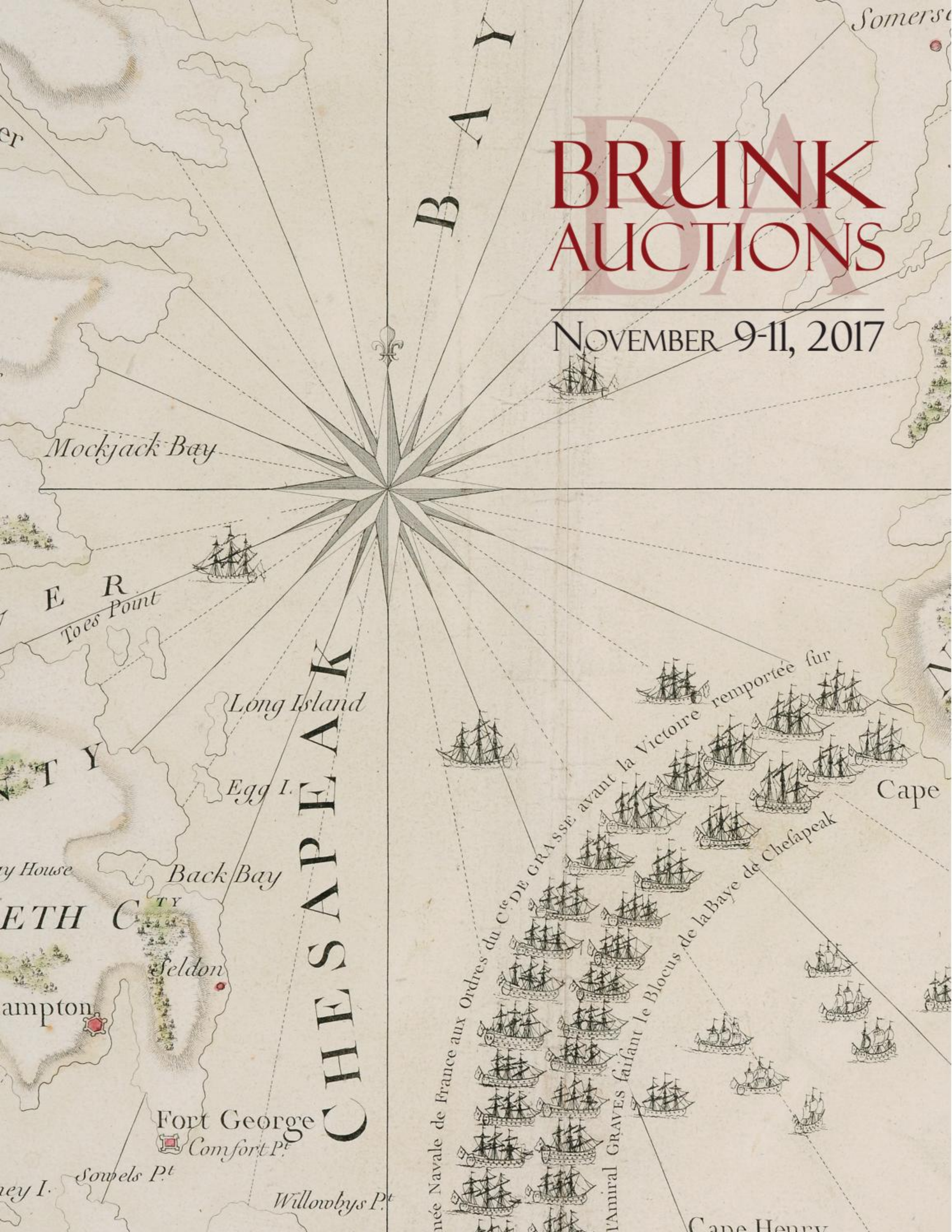


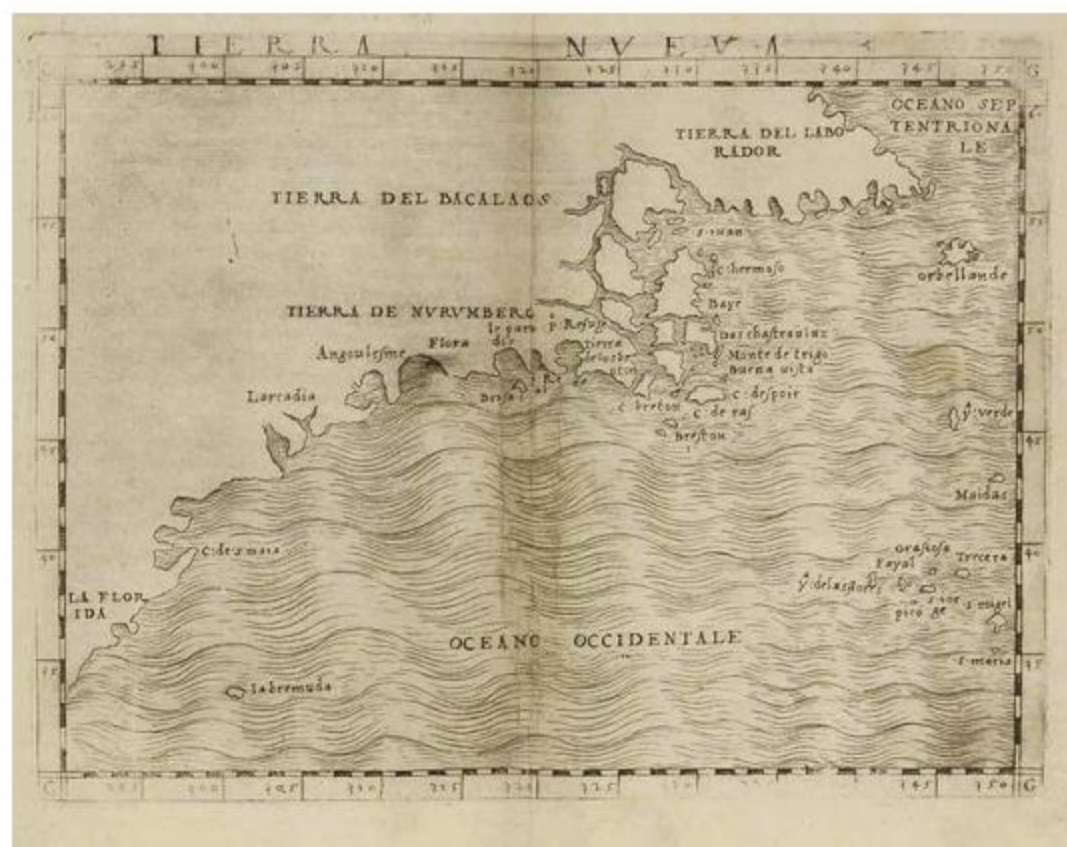
BRUNK AUCTIONS

NOVEMBER 9-11, 2017



Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

In 2017 the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation acquired a major portion of the William C. Wooldridge Map Collection, comprised of maps, charts, and atlases depicting Virginia, or the idea of Virginia, from 1540 through the 1830s. The Virginia Cartographical Society purchased the collection from Mr. Wooldridge in 2010 so that it would remain within the state of Virginia. The Virginia Cartographical Society generously donated a substantial portion of the Wooldridge collection to Colonial Williamsburg in 2017. Duplicate maps and charts are being sold to offset the portion of the collection purchased by the Foundation. All proceeds from the sale will be used to support this important acquisition.



1058

Gastaldi - Tierra Nueva, 1548

Giacomo Gastaldi (1500-1566), Tierra Nueva, 1548 from La Geografia di Claudio Tolomeo Alessandrino, black and white line engraving, 5-1/2 x 6-3/4 in (plate), 6-5/8 x 8-1/4 in (overall); unframed, *minor fading, corner creasing in lower right and left margins, minor discoloration*

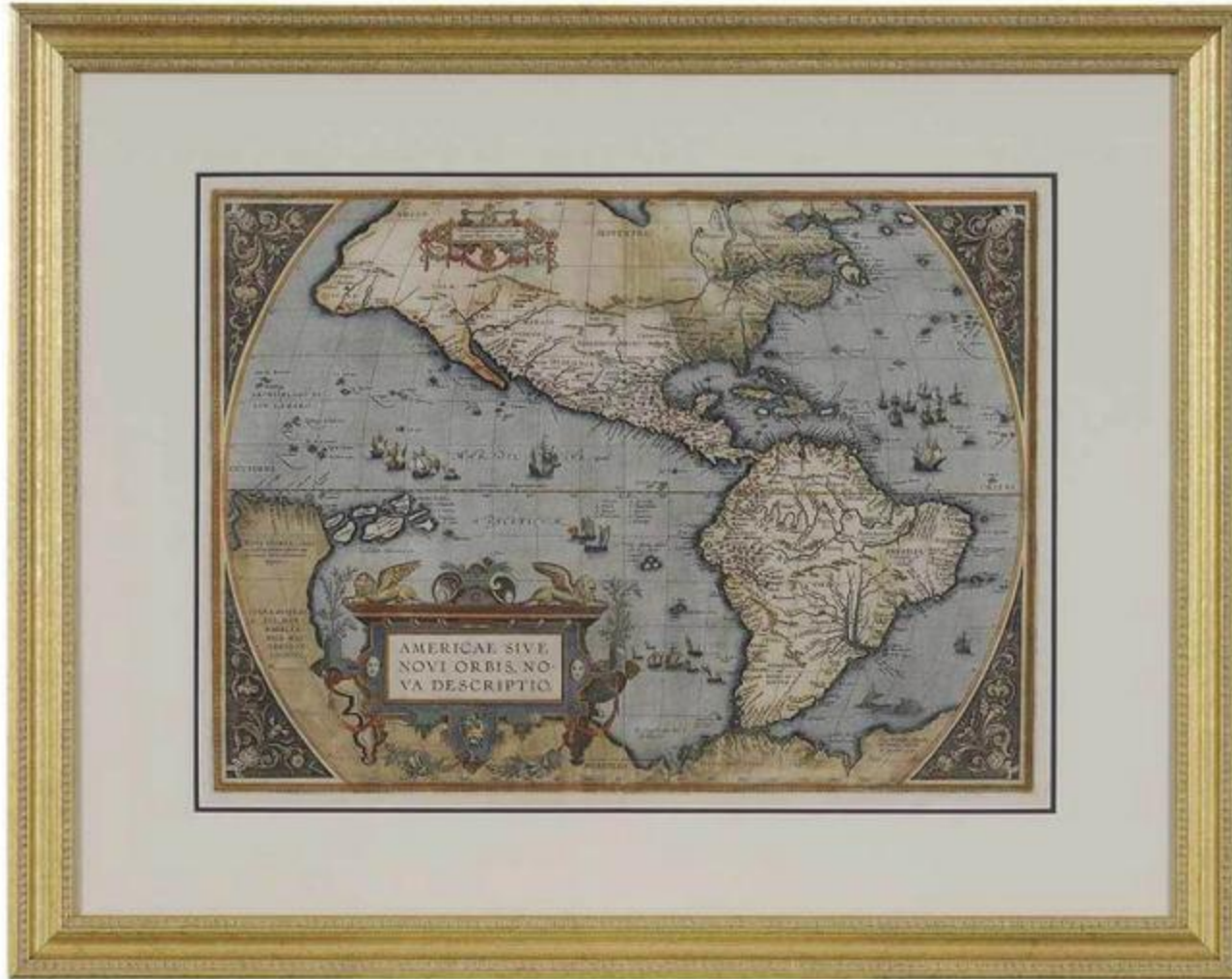
Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$2,000 - \$3,000

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 2, pp. 4-5, 7.

The Gastaldi map introduces what explorer Giovanni Verrazano called "Larcadia" *L'Arcadia*, as in the pastoral utopian Arcadia near a Y-shaped inlet (albeit at a different latitude). Arcadia was placed too far north in this map (and subsequent maps) when compared to Verrazano's notes (Kitty Hawk was the likely location of Verrazano's Arcadia). Arcadia continued to be placed further north due to cartographic confusion until it resulted in the naming of the Acadian Peninsula. Arcadians were expelled by the the British at the end of the French-Indian War to Louisiana became known as Cajuns. Some of the origins for that nomenclature can be drawn from this map. Wooldridge notes that this map was "copied and recopied the rest of the century." It was the first attempt at creating a regional map of the East Coast.

Literature: Burden, Philip D., The Mapping of North America, no. 16; Suarez, Thomas, Shedding the Veil, 88



1059

Abraham Ortelius - Americae, 1587

Abraham Ortelius (1527-1598) *Americae Sive Novi Orbis Nova Descriptio*, 1587 from *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* (first state), black and white line engraving with period color, 14 x 19-1/4 in. (lines), 22-5/8 x 28-3/4 in. (frame); matted and framed, *minor creasing and fading*

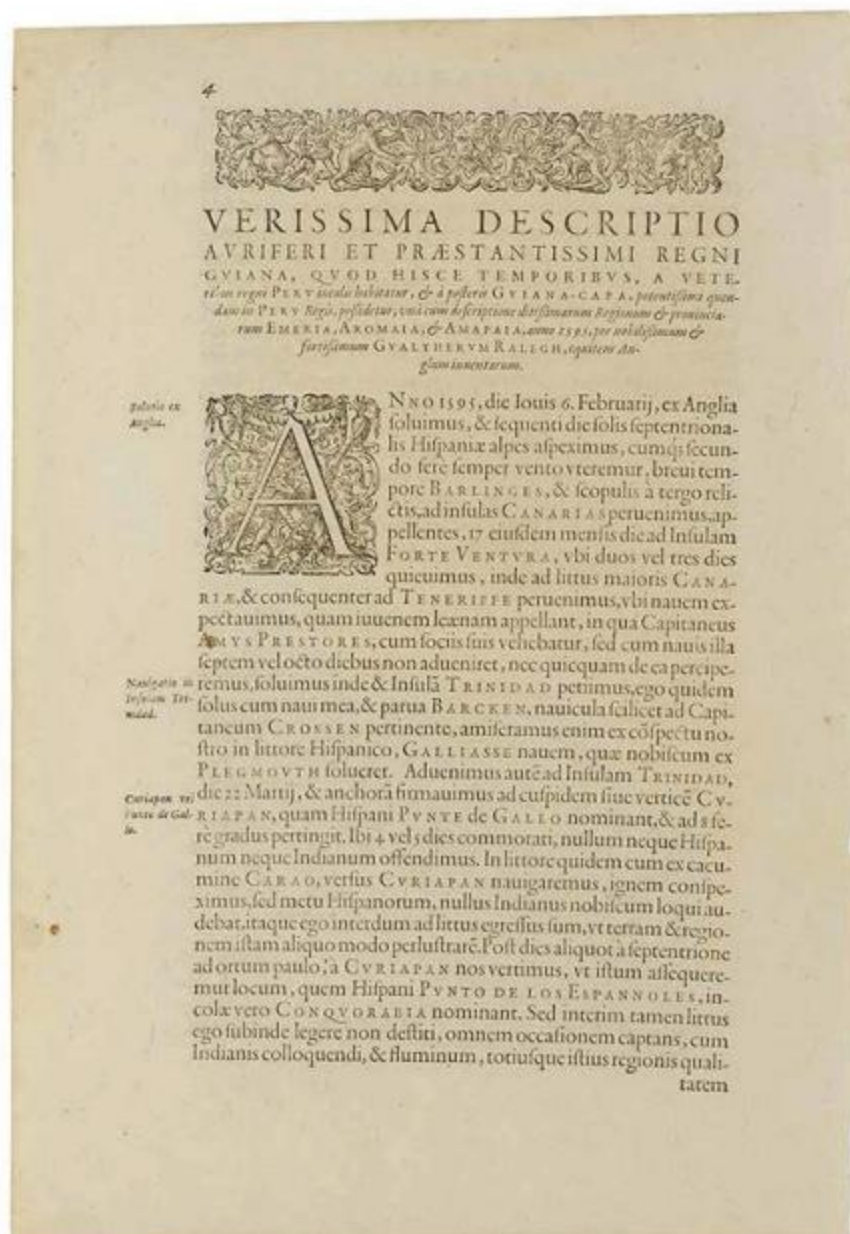
Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$6,000 - \$8,000

This copy was published in William C. Wooldridge, *Mapping Virginia*, figure 5, pp. 6-8.

The most important feature depicted on Abraham Ortelius's *Americae Sive Novi Orbis* was the inclusion of a body of water, or inlet that may be the first illustration of the Chesapeake Bay on a printed map. This finger of water, which flows due west, is depicted directly below Apalchen and above Wingan Dekoa. Arthur Barlowe, who explored the area during Sir Walter Raleigh's 1584 expedition, identified "Wingandacoa" as the land inhabited by Native Americans under the rule of King Wingina. In the narrative of the voyage, Barlowe wrote, "The king is called Wingina, the countrey Wingandacoa, (and now by her Majestie, Virginia)."

Literature: Burden, Philip D., *The Mapping of North America*, no. 64; Wooldridge, William, C., "Ortelius's Chesapeake" in *The Portolan* 61, 37-40; Pritchard, Margaret B. and Henry G. Taliaferro, *Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America*, no. 1, pp. 56-59.



1060

De Bry - Atlantic Ocean

Theodore De Bry (1528-1598) *Atlantic Ocean*, 1599, black and white line engraving, 3-5/8 x 5-1/2 in. (plate), 12-7/8 x 9 in. (overall); unframed, *some staining confined to sheet, pencil inscription in lower right of sheet, plate skewed slightly to sheet*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$800 - \$1,200

This untitled map comes from the 8th part of De Bry's *Grand Voyages*, its first appearance. The geography on this map was borrowed from a rare 1598 map by Cornelis Claesz.

1061

De Bry - Americae

Theodore De Bry (1528-1598), after a work by John White (fl. 1585-1593) Americae pars, Nunc Virginia dicta, primum ab Anglis inuenta. sumtibus Dn. Walteri Raleigh, Equestris ordinis viri Anno Dñi · M D · LXXXV regni vero Sereniss: nostrae Reginae Elizabethae XXVII Hujus vero Historia peculiari Libro discripta est, additis etiam Indigenarum Iconibus, from a 1590 publication of Admiranda Narratio fida tamen, de Commodis et Incolarum Ritibus Virginiae, black and white line engraving, 12 x 16-1/2 in. (plate), 13-7/8 x 17-5/8 in. (overall); unframed, remnants of hinging verso, toning (possibly from mat), three reinforced edges, evident losses in margins restored, foxing, pin-sized hole in lower right margin, two minor tears in bottom margin, fleur-de-lis watermark visible when held to light

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$10,000 - \$15,000

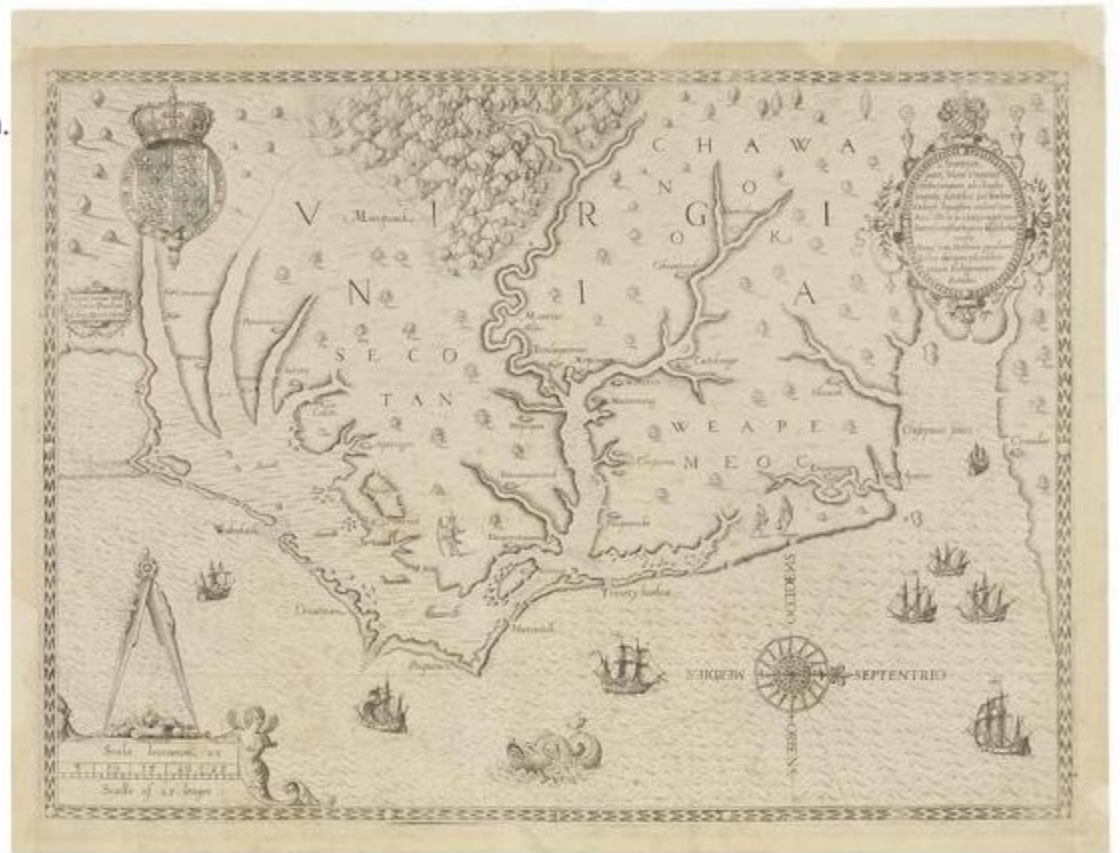
Queen Elizabeth I granted Sir Walter Raleigh a charter enabling him to settle an English colony in America in 1584. The colonists established their headquarters on Roanoke Island on the Outer Banks of North Carolina, naming the region Virginia. John White, sent to draw and record the geography, natives, and natural history of the area, delineated the region between the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay and Cape Lookout, North Carolina. His map was the first printed English record of Raleigh's attempts to plant a colony in the New World and the first to include the name Chesepiooc Sinus.

The center left cartouche reads: Autore Ioanne With/ Sculpture Theodore/ de Bry, Qui et excud

Literature: Burden, Philip D., The Mapping of North America, pp. 96-98, #76; Cumming, William P., Mapping the North Carolina Coast: Sixteenth-Century Cartography and the Roanoke Voyages, pp. 48-57; Cumming, William P., The Southeast in Early Maps, p. 123-124, #12; W. P. Cumming, R. A. Skelton, and D. B. Quinn, The Discovery of North America, pp. 178-180, 185, 193-205; Hulton, Paul, Images of the New World: Jacques Le Moyne de Morgues and John White; Morrison, Russell, et al., On the Map: An Exhibit and Catalogue of Maps Relating to Maryland and the Chesapeake Bay, pp. 4-5, Figure 3; Pritchard, Margaret B. and Henry G. Taliaferro,

Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America, pp. 60-61, #2; Schwartz, Seymour I. and Ralph E. Ehrenberg, The Mapping of America, pp. 76-77, Plate 37; Suárez, Thomas, Shedding the Veil: Mapping the European

Discovery of America and the World, #39; Wallis, Helen, Raleigh and Roanoke: The First English Colony in America, 1584-1590; Wooldridge, William C., Mapping Virginia .



1062

Ralph Hall - Virginia, 1636

Ralph Hall (fl. 1637) after work by Captain John Smith (1580-1631), Virginia, 1636, featuring three illustrations by Theodore de Bry (1528-1598), black and white engraving on page leaf, 7-1/8 x 11-5/8 in. (overall), unframed, map is attached to a leaf bound into a book (a common feature in virtually all copies of this map), remnants of old hinges on leaf, map rests on the interior edge of page leaf and is possibly trimmed slightly, very minor fading, some slight handling grime on page leaf, session number pencilled verso

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$15,000 - \$20,000

Not to be confused with a "derivative" (a direct copy of Smith's map), Hall's map is the earliest map of Virginia based upon John Smith's model. It was intended for publication in Wye Saltonstall's 1636 Historia Mundi but was not completed at the time of publication. Copies of the map were

subsequently pasted into the book making it quite rare. It also appeared in the 1637 and 1639 editions of Historia Mundi. The geographical information is the same as that on the John Smith map. The title is on a banner with both ends split along the top center of the plate. There is a large coat of arms surmounted by a crown which interrupts the title. There are three illustrations from De Bry. In the upper left corner is a scene of Indians sitting around a fire before a chief. In the upper right corner is a view of the interior of an Indian hut showing bodies lying side by side. In the bottom right hand corner is a birds-eye view of a stockade village.

Literature: Burden, Philip D., The Mapping of North America, p. 308, #244; Stephenson, Richard W. and Marianne M. McKee, Virginia in Maps, pp. 13-14, 32, #1-7; Tooley, R. V. ed., The Mapping of North America, p. 167.





1063

Jodocus Hondius II - Nova Virginiae Tabula

Jodocus Hondius II (1594-1629), after a work by Captain John Smith (1580-1631) Nova Virginiae Tabula, 1618, Dirck Grijp engraver, black and white line engraving on laid paper, 15 x 18-3/4 in. (plate), 17 x 21-1/4 in. (overall), old mounting hinges at top verso, discoloration, foxing, minor staining, losses to edges, minor holes likely from pest damage in margins, mildew and ink stains verso, session number penciled verso, title verso

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$7,000 - \$9,000

This map serves as the earliest and most important derivative of Captain John Smith's 1612 map of Virginia. The absence of longitude and some place names indicates that it was copied from state 1 of Smith's map.

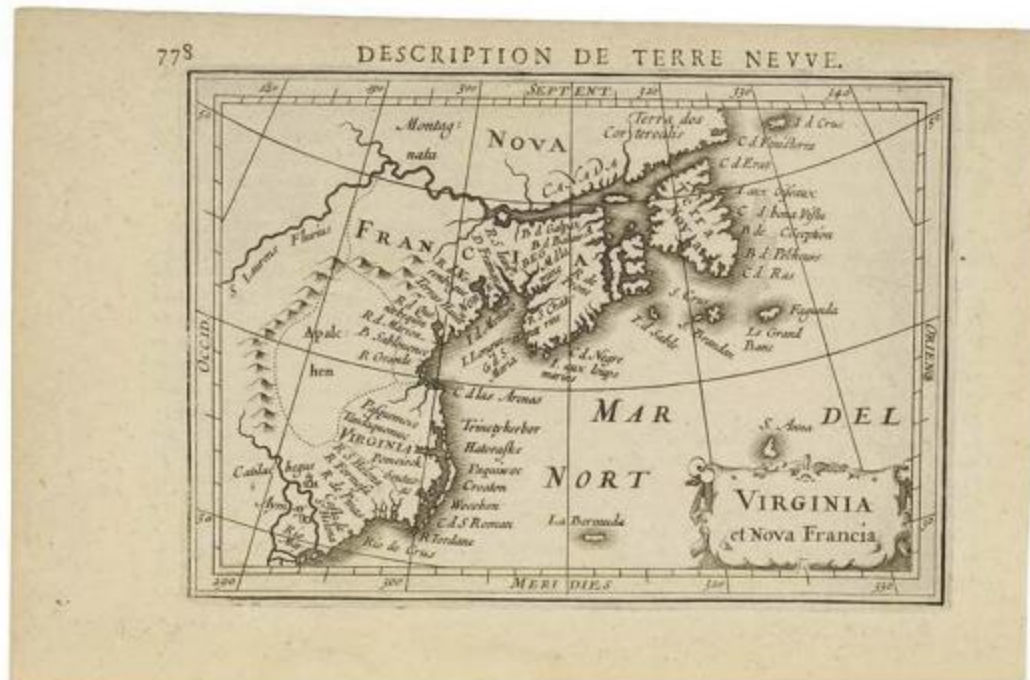
Longitude and additional place names were added to later states of Smith's map.

The text below Powhatan reads: STATUS REGIS POWHATAN/ quando prefectus Smith Captivus/ illi daretur The key reads: Notarum/ explicatio/ Domus Regum/ Ordinarie Domus/ Lucubrationes Anglo/ rum The text next to the Native American figure reads: Habitus foeminarum/ in Provincia Sasque=/ sahanougs. The scale cartouche reads: Miliaria Germanica

communia 15 pro Uno grado/ Ex officina Judoci Hondij/ D. Grijp./ Sculpt.

Literature: Burden, Philip D., The Mapping of North America, pp. 237-239, #193; Tooley, R. V. ed., The Mapping of North America, pp.161-162;

Stephenson, Richard W. and Marianne M. McKee, Virginia in Maps, p. 11.



1064

Bertius & Hondius II - Virginia et Nova Francia

P. Bertius and Jodocus Hondius II (1594-1629), Virginia et Nova Francia, 1618 from P. Bertii, Tabularum Geographicarum Contractarum, black and white line engraving, 3-3/4 x 5-1/4 (lines), 4-3/4 x 7-1/8 in. (overall); unframed, minor pest damage in lower left corner in margin, minor water damage in lower margin, pencilled inscription verso

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$300 - \$500

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 16, pp 24-25.

Literature: Burden, Philip, Mapping of North America, no. 185; Verner, Coollie, Maps of Virginia in Mercator's Lesser Atlases



1065

Jansson - Nova Anglia, Novum Belgium et Virginia

Jan Jansson (1588-1664), Nova Anglia, Novum Belgium, et Virginia, 1636, black and white line engraving with period color, 15-1/4 X 19-3/8 in. (plate), 19-1/2 x 23 in. (overall); unframed, remnants of hinging in upper margin intact verso, two pinholes in lower left margin (possibly from early pest damage), penciled and erased cataloging in lower right margin, plate impression slightly off-center, toning along vertical fold, tape residue in upper left margin

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$800 - \$1,200

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 51, p. 59.

Wooldridge writes about this map, "The Jansson has handsome, restrained decorations, and like the example reproduced here it often appears in wonderful color. Jansson's Indian vignettes, color, handsome lettering, uncluttered composition, and high-quality paper create an impression of richness and beauty. This style is typical of Dutch cartography of the Golden Age, and suffuses many of the individual maps to follow later in the section. Virginia and the other places shown seem to imbibe the richness and beauty of the map."

Literature: Burden, Philip, The Mapping of North America, no. 247; Morrison, Russell, et al., On the Map: An Exhibit and Catalogue of Maps Relating to Maryland and the Chesapeake Bay, figure 13.

Hondius the Elder - Virginiae et Floridae

Jodocus Hondius (1563-1612) after a work by Gerard Mercator (1512-1594); *Virginiae Item et Floridae Americae Provinciarum nova Descriptio*, 1606, black and white line engraving with period color, 14-1/2 x 19-3/4 in. (plate), 17-7/8 x 22 in. (overall); unframed, remnants of hinges verso in upper margin, discoloration, mat burn on the edges, early conservation in bottom margin in two places, foxing, light toning, minor losses to edges, ink and other minor stains in margins, pencilled writing in margin verso

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$3,000 - \$5,000

This copy was published in William C. Wooldridge, *Mapping Virginia*,

figure 14, pp. 22-23; a detail appears on p. xii, in the preface of the volume.

This copy of the map is illustrated on the cover of *Mapping Virginia: From the Age of Exploration to the Civil War*, by William C. Wooldridge. This map will be accompanied by a copy of the book. This map was taken from the atlas, *Atlas Sive Cosmographicae Meditationes*. Gerard

Mercator, the inventor of Mercator's projection died in 1594 without publishing the entirety of his atlas. Mercator's son and others attempted to complete the atlas, but it was Jodocus Hondius who would truly complete the work after he purchased Mercator's plates in 1604. Hondius published Mercator's atlas, amplified by new maps by Hondius and

others, with text by Petrus Montanus. The atlas and map is referred to as 'Mercator-Hondius' for this reason. This was the first edition of Mercator's atlas to include maps of Virginia and Florida.

Literature: Burden, Philip, *The Mapping of North America*, no. 151; Cumming, W.P. "Geographical Misconceptions of the Southeast in the Cartography of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries." in *Journal of Southern History*, IV, pp., 476-92; Cumming, William P., *The Southeast in Early Maps*, map 26; Keuning, J. "The History of an Atlas, Mercator-Hondius." *Imago Mundi*, IV (1948), 37-62.



1067

Robert Morden - English Plantations in America

Robert Morden (d. 1703) and William Berry (fl. 1669-1708) makes A New Map of the English Plantations in America both Continent and Ilands

Shewing their true Situation and distance from England or one with

another. By Robert Morden, at the Atlas, in Cornhill nere the Royal

Exchange, and William Berry at the Globe between York House and the New Exchange in the Strand, London, dated 1673, black and white line

engraving, 17-3/4 x 21-1/2 in. (plate), 21 x 25-1/4 in. (overall); unframed, matted and mounted, conservation to border and to top and bottom at center fold and at left center, fading and toning, minor period color at top right cartouche, half inch tear at bottom right, repair to tear northeast of the Caribbean Islands south of the Tropic of Cancer including the near-removal of possible period text "English/Spanish/French/Dutch", pencilled writing in bottom margin, small holes present at bottom central at the edge of the plate and near modern day Anguilla, possible pest damage in top margin, losses to corners

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$8,000 - \$12,000

This copy of the map was published in *Mapping Virginia* by William C. Wooldridge, figure 74, pp. 82-83.

Wooldridge states that this is "the first general map of the American colonies." The inset map also shows the true situation of the colonies in relation to Britain.





1068

Morden - A New Map of Virginia

Robert Morden (d. 1703), A New Map of Virginia By Robt. Morden, 1688/1689 from Atlas Terrestris (state 2), black and white line engraving on laid paper with period hand color, 5 x 4-3/4 in. (lines), 5-3/4 x 6-1/2 in. (overall); unframed, *atlas number '75' inscribed in top right margin of front and verso, pencilled inscription lower right margin, very minor discoloration commensurate with age*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$400 - \$600

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 80, pp. 85-86.

Literature: Burden, Philip, The Mapping of North America, no. 651, state 1.



1069

Nicolas Sanson - Amerique Septentrionale

Nicolas Sanson (1600-1667), Amerique Septentrionale, circa 1651, Abraham Peyrounin (1620-1666) engraver, Pierre Mariette (1603-1657) publisher, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 15-1/2 x 22-1/8 in. (plate), 17 x 23-1/2 in. (overall), unframed, *localized staining in top margin, handling grime, session numbers penciled in lower right, crest seal watermark visible on right section when held to light, creasing, hand coloring over some words in upper cartouche, reinforced left margin, pencilled writing verso, glue residue verso, possible remnants of mounting verso*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$1,500 - \$2,500

This is state 2 of this map.

The cartouche reads: AMERIQUE/ SEPTENTRIONALE/ Par N. Sanson d'Abbeville Geog. du Roy/ A Paris/ Chez l'Auteur/ Et chez Pierre Mariette rue S. Jacques al Esperace/ 1650./ Avec privilege du Roy pour vingt Ans"

The lower margin reads: "APeyrounin Sculp.

Literature: Burden, Philip D., The Mapping of North America, pp.375-377, #294; Schwartz, Seymour I. and Ralph E. Ehrenberg, The Mapping of America, pp. 111-112, Pl. 61; Tooley, R. V. ed., The Mapping of North America, p.114, #7.



1070

Montanus - Nova Virginiae Tabula, Hand Colored

Arnoldus Montanus (circa 1625-1683), and Jacob van Meurs; Nova Virginiae Tabula, 1671, black and white line engraving with hand color on laid paper, 11-1/2 x 14-1/8 in. (plate), 12-1/4 x 14-3/4 in. (overall), unframed, *hand coloring possibly later, indistinct watermark, pencilled inscription in margins and verso, restorations to top and bottom edges (visible verso), stray watercolor stains in lower left, handling grime*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$800 - \$1,200

Literature: Burden, Philip D., The Mapping of North America, no. 412;

Verner Coolie, "Smith's Virginia and its Derivatives" in Tooley, R. V., The Mapping of America, derivative 8, state 1; Stephenson, Richard W. and Marianne M. McKee, Virginia in Maps, 31; Wooldridge, William C., Mapping Virginia, figure 40.



1071

Montanus - Nova Virginiae Tabula

Arnoldus Montanus (circa 1625-1683) and Jacob van Meurs, Nova Virginiae Tabula, 1671, black and white engraving, 11-1/2 x 14-1/8 in. (plate), 12-1/4 x 14-1/2 in. (overall); unframed, *top margin is closely trimmed, but all plate marks are apparent; minor staining scattered throughout, minor loss in upper right corner and one at bottom central, pencilled writing in bottom right margin, mounting remnants verso, not lined, "Jester" watermark*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$800 - \$1,200

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 40, pp. 46-48.

Literature: Burden, Philip, The Mapping of North America, no. 412; Verner, Coolie, "Smith's Virginia," in Tooley, R. V. ed., The Mapping of North America, derivative 8, state 1; Stephenson, Richard W. and Marianne M. McKee, Virginia in Maps, 31.

1072

Vooght - Virginia, 1684

Claes Jansz Vooght (d. 1696), after work by Augustine Herrman (ca. 1621-1686) Pas Kaart Van de Zee Kusten van Virginia Tusschen C Henry en t Hooge Land van Renselaars Hoek Door Vooght Geometra, 1684, Johannes van Keulen (1654-1715) publisher, black and white line engraving on laid paper, 22-1/2 x 22-3/4 in (overall); unframed, remnants of prior hinging verso, loss to upper left margin, minor glue residue verso, session numbers pencilled in bottom right margin and verso, losses at bottom right conserved when laid, some minor discoloration overall, ink inscription in lower left

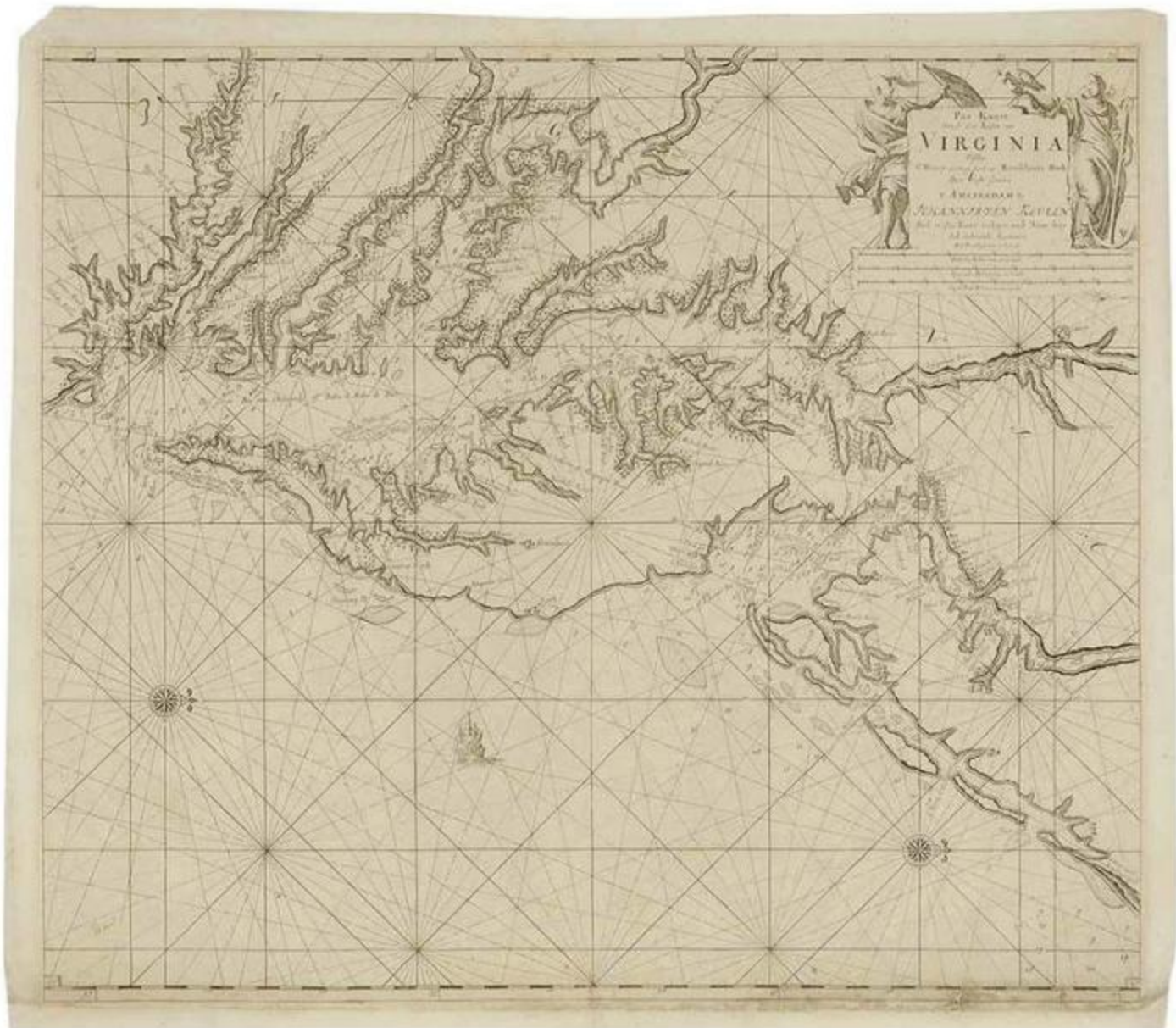
Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$2,500 - \$3,500

This map is among the earliest derivatives of Augustine Herrman's rare map of Virginia and Maryland from 1673. North is oriented to the right of the map rather than the top.

The cartouche in the upper right corner reads: Pas Kaart/ Van de Zee Kusten van/ VIRGINIA/ Tusschen/ C Henry en t Hooge Land van Renselaars Hoek/ Door Vooght Geometra/ T AMSTERDAM By/ JOHANNIS VAN KEULEN/ Boek en Zee Kaart verkoper aande Nieuwe brug/ Inde Gekroonde Lootsman/ Met Privilegie voor 15 laaren/ Duutsche Mylen 15 in een Graadt/ Eng en Fran Mylen 20 in een Graadt

Literature: Burden, Philip D., The Mapping of North America, pp. 247-249, #588.



1073

Schenk - America Septentrionalis

Pieter Schenk (1645-1715), America Septentrionalis. Novissima. America Meridionalis. accuratissima, 1696, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 19-7/8 x 22-5/8 in. (plate), 20-1/4 x 24-1/4 in. (overall); unframed, two repairs along center fold, remnants of old hinges still in place verso, minor holes from pest damage, minor fading, handling grime, session number verso

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$1,200 - \$1,800

A note on the rarity of this map is that in 1696, the year that this map is dated, Schenk signed a notarized letter stating that his maps would only be used personally and not commercially. Cartouches possibly engraved by Romain de Hooghe or Romeyn de Hooghe (1645-1708). A possibly later edition of this map is held in the Library of Congress.

The upper left cartouche reads: AMERICA/ SEPTENTRIONALIS./ Novissima." The lower left cartouche reads: "AMERICA/ MERIDIONALIS./ accuratissima./ P. Schenk ex: Amstelaed: cum Privil.

Literature: Burden, Philip D., The Mapping of North America II, , pp. 428-429, #722; Tooley, R. V. ed., The Mapping of North America, p. 125, #56.



1074

Mallet - Virginie, 1683/1687

Alain Manesson Mallet (1670-1706), Virginie, 1683/1687 from Description de l'Univers, black and white line engraving with period hand color, 5-3/4 x 4 in. (lines), 7-3/4 x 5 in. (overall); unframed, remnants of hinging at top, inscriptions in upper and lower margins

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$100 - \$200

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 70, pp. 76-77.

Literature: Burden, Philip, The Mapping of North America, no. 567.

1075

Moll - Correct Map of the Whole World, 1719

Herman Moll (1654?-1732), cartographer and publisher A New & Correct Map of the Whole World Shewing y.e Situation of its Principal Parts. Viz the Oceans, Kingdoms, Rivers, Capes, Ports, Mountains, Woods, Trade-Winds, Monsoons, Variation of y.e/ Compass, Climats, &c., 1719, John King (1698-1748) publisher, Elisha Kirkall (1681/82-1742) engraver, Louis Cheron (1655-1725) designer, published as part of A New and Compleat Atlas, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 28-1/8 x 47-1/8 in. (plate), 29-1/2 x 48-3/4 in. (overall); unframed, visible restoration to creases and other areas, restoration to losses in corners, remnants of previous mounting visible verso; foxing throughout, but mostly visible verso; pest damage with visible restoration, light handling grime, light mildew staining; glue residue, creasing, minor toning, session number and other writing verso

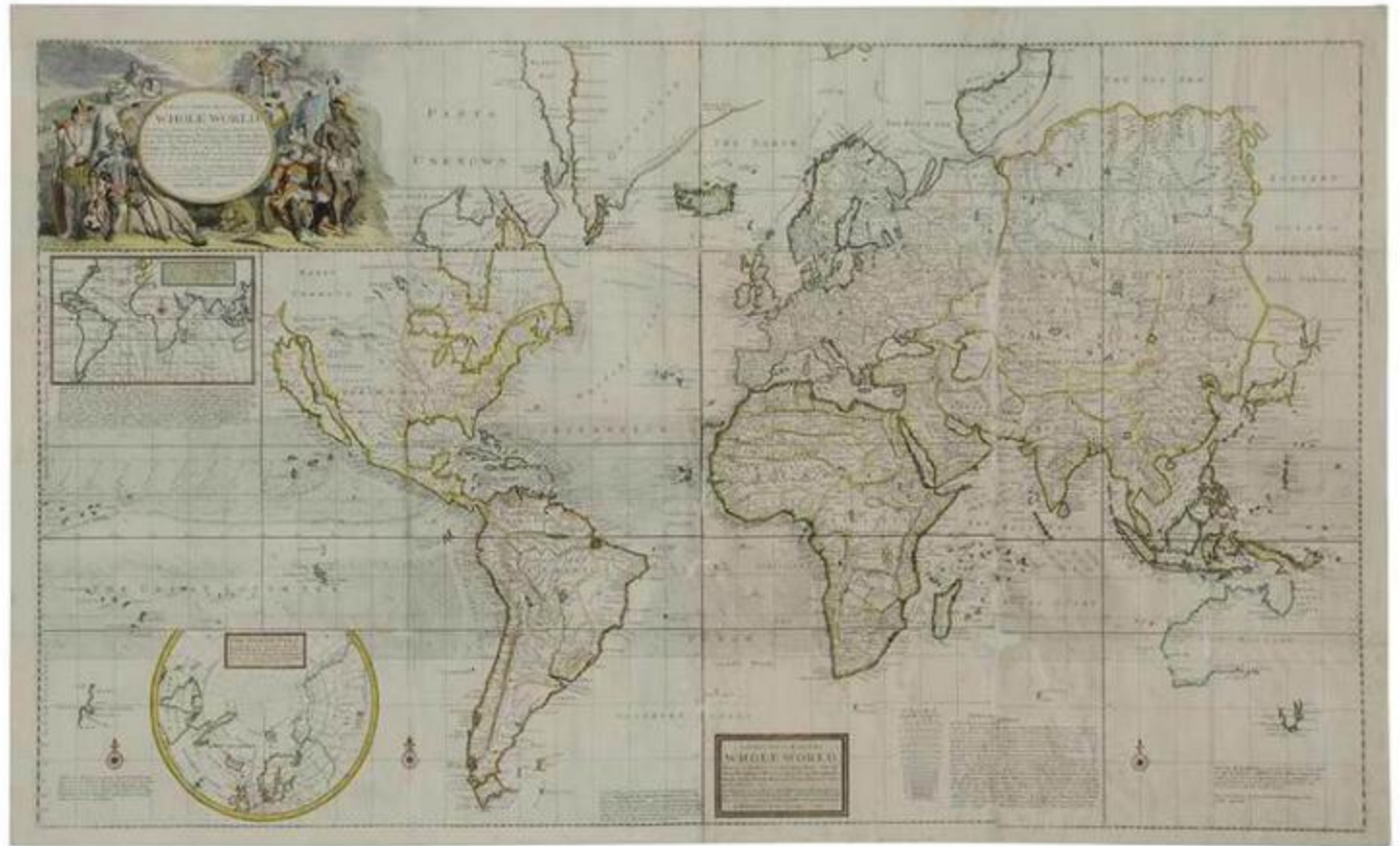
Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$2,000 - \$3,000

Two different states of this map are held in the Library of Congress.

The upper left cartouche reads: A New & Correct MAP of the/ WHOLE WORLD/ Shewing y.e Situation of its Principal Parts. Viz the/ Oceans, Kingdoms, Rivers, Capes, Ports, Moun=/ tains, Woods, Trade-Winds, Monsoons, Variation of y.e/ Compass, Climats, &c. With the most Remarkable/ Tracks of the Bold Attempts which have been made to/ Find out the North East & North West Passages./ The Projection of this Map is Call'd Mercator's the Design is/ to make it Useful both from Land and Sea. And it is laid/ Down with all possible Care, According to the Newest and/ Most Exact Observations By/ HERMAN MOLL Geographer./ 1719./ L. Cheron delin./ E. Kirkall sculp. The text in the lower right reads: Sold by H. Moll where you may have his New Atlas/ or Set of Twenty-seven Two-sheet Maps, bound or/ single, all Colour'd according to his Direction, over/ against Devereux Court, between Temple Bar and/ S.t Clements Church, in the Strand./ Sold by I. King at the Globe in the Poultry near/ Stocks Market

Literature: Phillips, Philip Lee, A List of Maps of America in the Library of Congress, #1089; Portinaro, Pierluigi and Franco Knirsch, The Cartography of North America 1500-1800.



1076

Mortier - Carte Particuliere de la Caroline

Pierre Mortier (1661-1711), publisher and engraver Carte Particuliere de la Caroline Dresse sur les Memoires le plus Nouveaux. Par le Sieur S... A Amsterdam Chez Pierre Mortier, Libraire. Avec Privilege de Nos Seigneurs les Etats., 1700, Robert Morden (d. 1703) and John Thornton cartographers, Maurice Mathews surveyor, black and white line engraving with period hand color on two pieces of laid paper, 19 x 23-1/2 in. (plate), 20-3/8 x 24-1/8 in. (overall); unframed, conserved in 1983 at the Conservation Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their notes state: "The map was surface cleaned with powdered eraser crumbs. After testing the solubilities of the yellow, pink and green colors, the map was briefly float-washed on deionized water. The extraneous paper tape mends were removed at this time. Although all colors appeared very stable to moisture during tests, the green pigment was slightly reduced in intensity after float-washing. The map was mended with medium weight Japanese paper and wheat starch paste followed by humidification and flattening between blotters, under glass. Japanese paper hinges reinforced with linen were adhered to the top edge with wheat starch paste. The map was encapsulated with four mil polyester film with an ultrasonic welder. Brass grommets were placed in linen hinges.", session numbers in front margin and margin verso, foxing, localized discoloration on left side, mildew stain, light toning, slight losses and repair during conservation in bottom right corner, small hole near right-center margin

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$4,000 - \$5,000

This map of the Carolinas appeared in Pierre Mortier's "Suite de Neptune Francois," 1700. The cartouche reads: CARTE/ PARTICULIERE/ DE LA/ CAROLINE/ Dresse sur les Memoires le plus Nouveaux./ PAR LE SIEUR S.../ A AMSTERDAM/ Chez PIERRE MORTIER, Libraire./ Avec Privilege de Nos Seigneurs les Etats. The scale reads: ESCHELLE/ Lieues de France et d'Angleterre./ Lieues Communes d'Allemagne./ Lieues Communes de Mer.

Literature: Burden, Philip D., The Mapping of North America II, pp. 494-495, #768; See also Cumming, William P., The Southeast in Early Maps, pp. 180-181, 188-189, #104 and 121.





1077

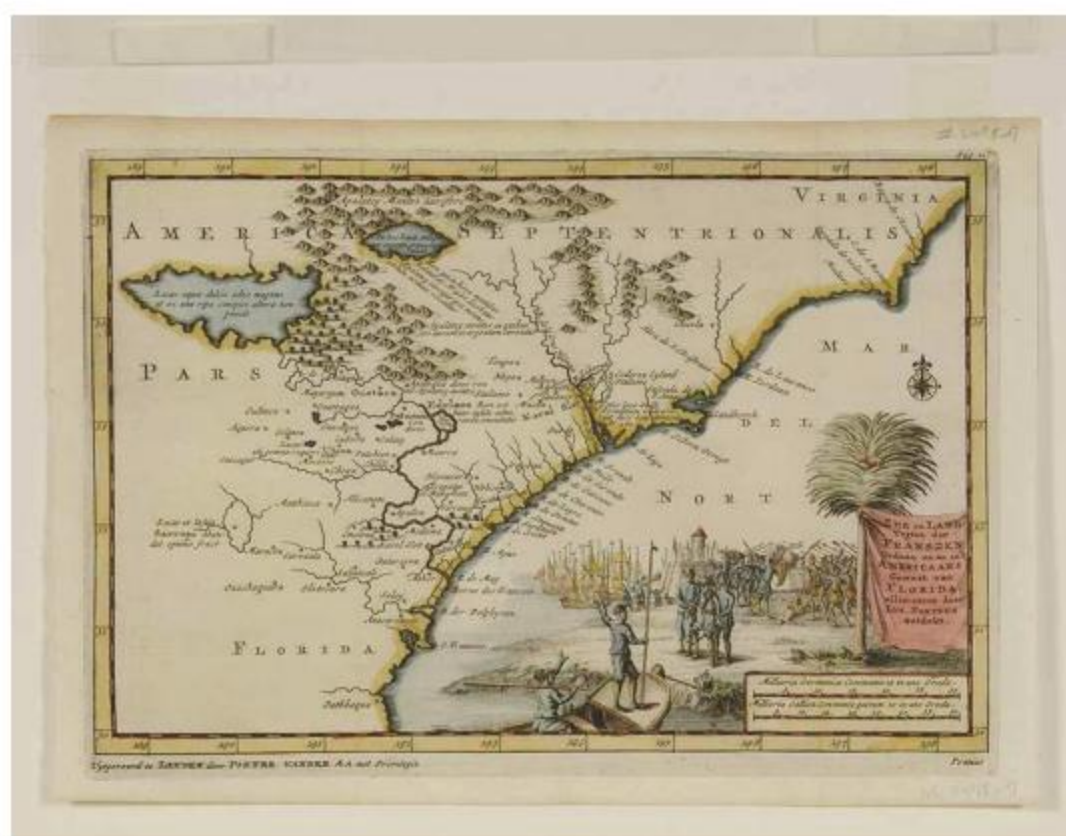
Pieter Schenk - Arabiae Felicis

Pieter Schenk (1645-1715) and Gerard Valk (ca. 1650-1726) publishers; Arabiae Felicis, Petrae Et Desertae nova et accurata delineatio., ca. 1700, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 17-1/4 x 20-1/4 in. (plate), 21 x 24-3/4 in. (overall); unframed, slight discoloration at borders, minor loss in upper left corner, creasing, pigment transfer from hand coloring, minor repaired holes including one with discoloration from preservation in top right, slight separation at bottom crease, light toning and staining, pencilled writing in bottom margin, session number verso

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$200 - \$400

The lower left cartouche reads: ARABIAE/ FELICIS, PETRAE ET/ DESERTAE/ nova et accurata delineatio./ AMSTELODAMI,/ Apud P. SCHENK et G. VALK



1078

Pieter van der Aa - Virginia to Florida, 1707

Pieter van der Aa (1659-1733), Zee en Land-Togten der Franszen Gedaan na, en in't Americaans Gewest van Florida, aller-eerst door Joh. Pontius ontdekt, circa 1707, black and white line engraving with period color, 6-1/2 x 9-1/4 in. (plate); unframed, hinged and matted, curatorial writing in upper and bottom right margins

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$300 - \$500

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 23, pp. 29-30.

1079

Homann - Virginia Marylandia et Carolina

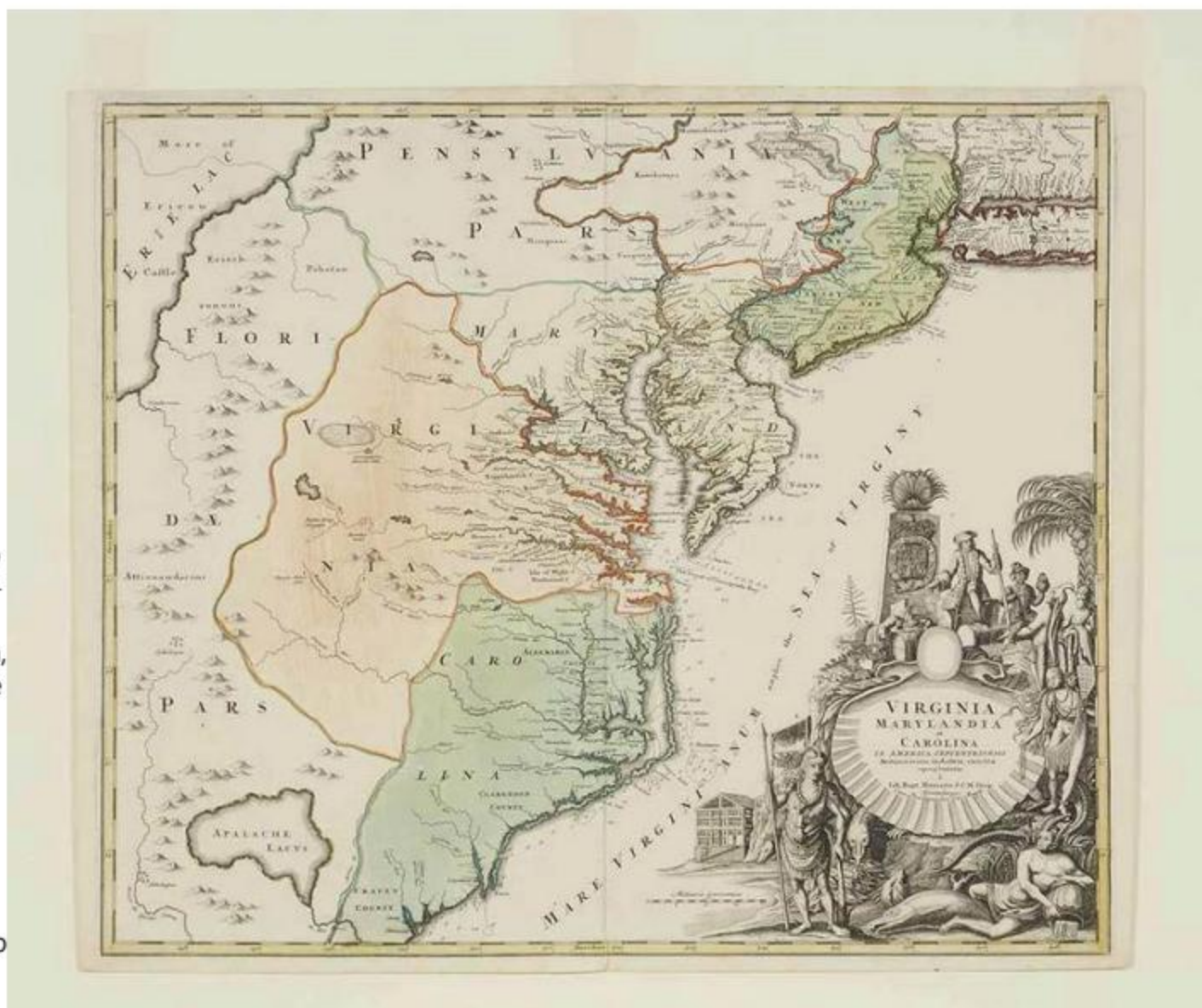
Johann Baptist Homann (1663-1724) Virginia Marylandia et Carolina in America Septentrionali Britannorum industria excoltae repraesentatae a Joh. Bapt. Homann S. C. M. Geog. Norimbergae. Cum Privilegio Sac. Cas. Majest., labeled 1714/1716, black and white line engraving with period color, 19 x 22-1/2 in. (plate), 23-5/8 x 19-3/4 in. (overall); matted, hinged, pronounced central crease, stain in upper right corner, damp staining in upper margin, pencilled writing verso

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$1,000 - \$1,500

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 116, p. 126. Johann Baptist Homann first published Virginia Marylandia et Carolina in 1714. That same year, Lt. Governor of Virginia, Alexander Spotswood established the settlement at Germanna, noted on this map as Germantown Teutsche Statt. That Homann's map was intended to promote German immigration to America (perhaps to Spotswood's settlement), is reinforced by the cartouche. The well-dressed settler pictured at the top is surrounded by trunks, barrels, gold, exotic fruits, and natives bearing gifts. A dominant feature of the map, this illustration suggested that America was the land of wealth and opportunity. This copy is a second state, published in 1718.

Literature: Pritchard, Margaret B. and Henry G. Taliaferro, Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America, no. 17; Morrison, Russell, et al., On the Map: An Exhibit and Catalogue of Maps Relating to Maryland and the Chesapeake Bay, 42.





1080

Nicolas Visscher - Nova Tabula Geographica

Nicolas Visscher (1618-1679) and Pieter Schenk (1645-1715), makers Nova Tabula Geographica Complectens Borealiorem Americae partem: In Qua Exacte Delineatae Sunt Canada sive Nova Francia, Nova Scotia, Nova Anglia, Novum Belgium, Pensylvania Virginia, Carolina, et Terra Nova cum Omnibus Littorum, Pulvinorumque Profunditaibus, circa 1715 from the Visscher-Schenk Atlas, or separately published; black and white line engraving with vibrant period color, 23-7/8 x 19 in. (plate), 25 x 21-1/2 in. (overall); unframed, matted and mounted at top, partially erased pencilled writing in bottom margin, old mends to repairs verso, previous owner's cataloging notes written in pencil verso, localized light staining and foxing

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$2,000 - \$3,000

This copy of the map was pictured in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 67.

This appears to be the third state of this map. An earlier state, originally published c. 1696, was published in Burden, Mapping of North America, no. 731.



1081

Pieter van der Aa - Virginie, 1707

Pieter van der Aa (1659 - 1733), t'Noorder Gedeelte van Virginie, door Bartholomeus Gosnol en Martin Pringe, uyt Engeland bevaaren, 1707 from Naaukeurige versameling der Gedenkwaardigste, black and white line engraving, 5-7/8 x 8-7/8 in. (lines), 7 x 11-5/8 in. (overall); unframed, water stain confined to lower right margin, minor page transfer, inscription in margins

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$200 - \$400

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 24, pp. 29-30.

Literature: Verner, Coolie, "The Printed Maps of Virginia" (unpublished microfilmed manuscript), gives several dates for the map, but the multi-volume collection of voyages in which the map appeared carries the 1707 date.

BRUNK
AUCTIONS



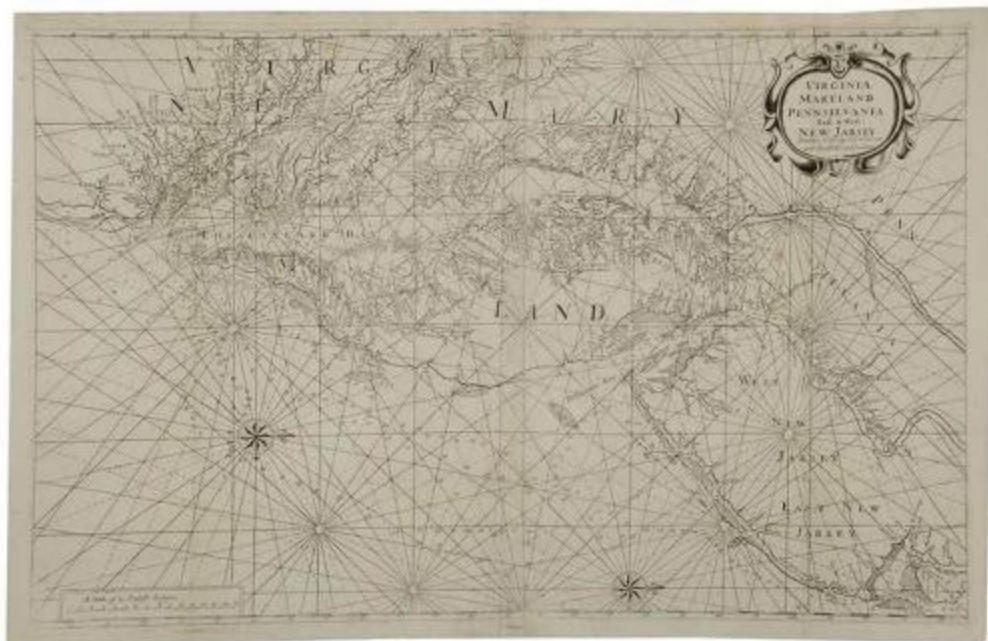
1082

Henri Abraham Chatelain - Carte Tres Curieuse

Henri Abraham Chatelain (1684-1743), Carte Tres Curieuse De La Mer Du Sud, Contenant Des Remarques Mouvelles Et Tres Utiles Non Seulement Sur Les Parts Et Iles De Cette Mer (Very Curious Map of the South Sea), 1719, Francois l'Honore publisher, published in Atlas Historique, black and white line engraving with full hand color on laid paper, 32-5/8 x 56-3/8 in. (plate, trimmed), 33-1/2 x 57 in. (overall), unframed, *probably 20th century hand coloring, reinforced lower left and upper right margins with false edge, some creases reinforced, two minor tears in bottom margin, tear and repair at top left, glue residue at left center, toning, creasing, session numbers in pencil on back*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund
Estimate: \$6,000 - \$8,000

Seymour Schwartz noted that this is "One of the most elaborately engraved maps of the Western Hemisphere ever produced." in The Mapping of America page 142. The upper margin reads: CARTE TRES CURIEUSE DE LA MER DU SUD, CONTENANT DES REMARQUES MOUVELLES ET TRES UTILES NON SEULEMENT SUR LES PARTS ET ILES DE CETTE MER, / Mais aussy sur les principaux Pays de l'Amerique tant Septentrionale que Meridionale, Avec les Noms & la Route des Voyageurs par qui la decouverte en a ete faite, Le tout pour l'intelligence Des Dissertations suivantes. Literature: Goss, John, The Mapping of North America: Three Centuries of Map-Making 1500-1860, 1990, pp. 116-117, Map 52; Tooley, R. V., "California as an Island: A Geographical Misconception Illustrated by 100 examples from 1625-1770," in Tooley, R. V. ed., The Mapping of North America, p. 130, #80.



1083

Grierson - Virginia, Maryland, etc.

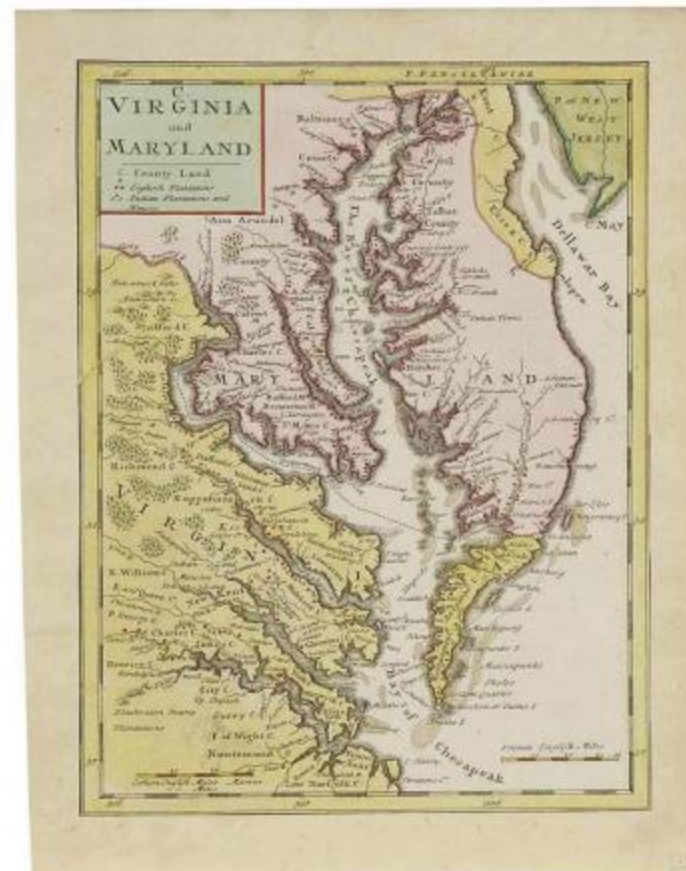
George Grierson (ca.1678 - 1753), after work by John Thornton (1641 - 1708) Virginia; Maryland; Pennsylvania; East & West; New Jarsey; Dublin Sold by Geo. Grierson; at the Two Bibles in Essex Street, 1749/1767, black and white line engraving, 20-1/8 x 31-1/4 in. (plate), 21 x 32-1/2 in. (overall); unframed, *not lined, five areas of conservation to tears and losses mostly confined to margins (visible verso), very minor creasing, fading, and handling grime*

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$3,500 - \$4,500

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 90, page 92.

Copies of this map are in the Huntingfield Map Collection of the Maryland State Archives and the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library at Yale University.



1084

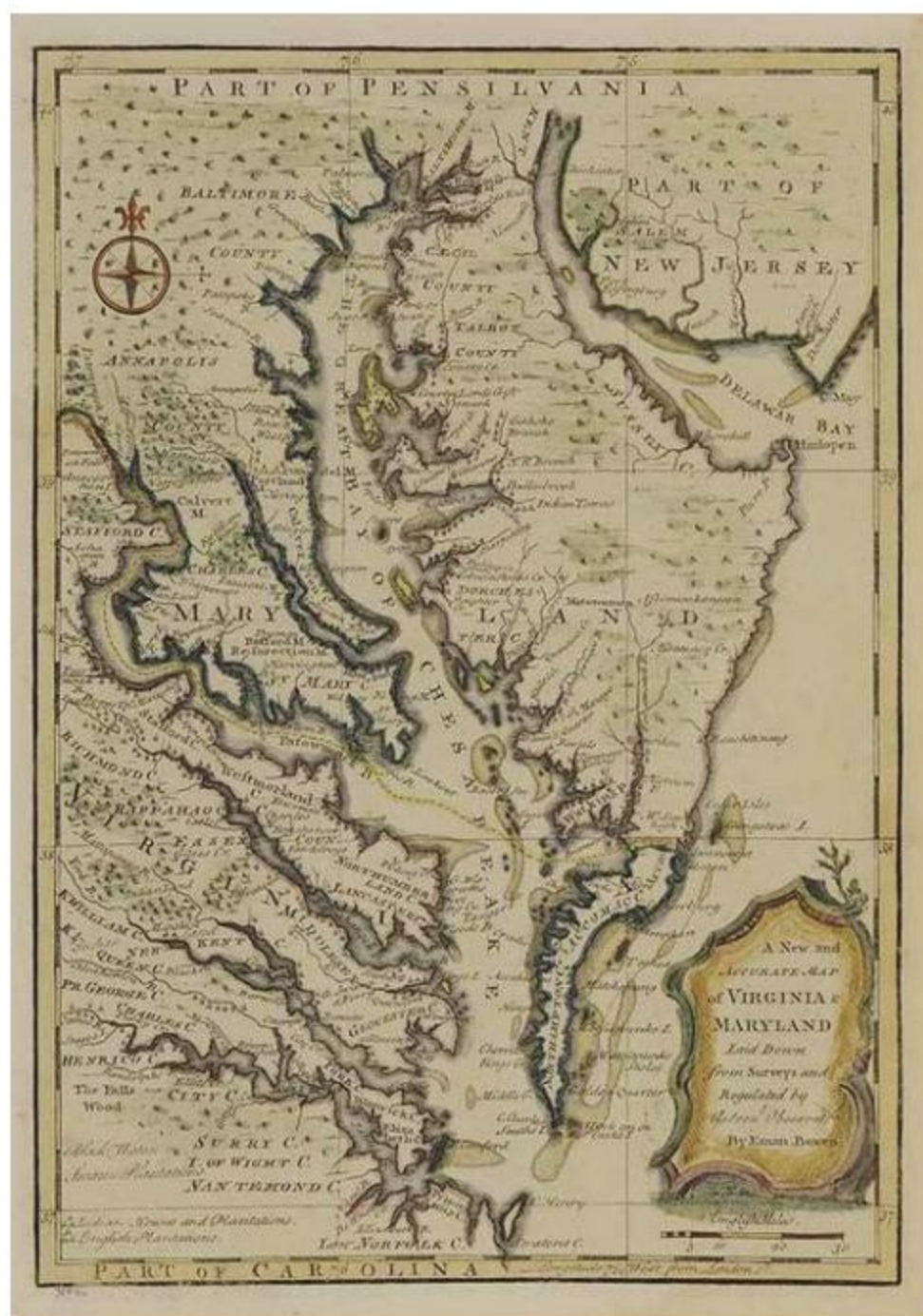
Homann - C. Virginia und Maryland

Johann Baptist Homann (1663-1724), C. Virginia und Maryland, 1737, black and white line engraving with period color, 10-1/2 x 7-7/8 in (map), 12 x 9-1/4 in. (overall); unframed, *trimmed and laid down, 2-1/2 in. printing crease at left margin, stain in lower left of map, inscription verso, handling grime in margins, foxing visible in margins, pencilled notes in bottom right*
Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$200 - \$300

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 87, p. 91.

From a Homann or Homann heirs atlas, such as Grosser Atlas.



1085

Emanuel Bowen - Virginia & Maryland

Emanuel Bowen (1694?-1767) A New and Accurate Map of Virginia and Maryland, 1752, William Innys publisher, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 13-1/4 x 9-1/4 in. (plate), 14-3/4 x 10-1/8 in. (overall); unframed, discoloration at lining edge, remnants of mounting verso, foxing, minor tear at center right; two minor holes, one not conserved at bottom center of map; session numbers erased from lower right margin, session number verso

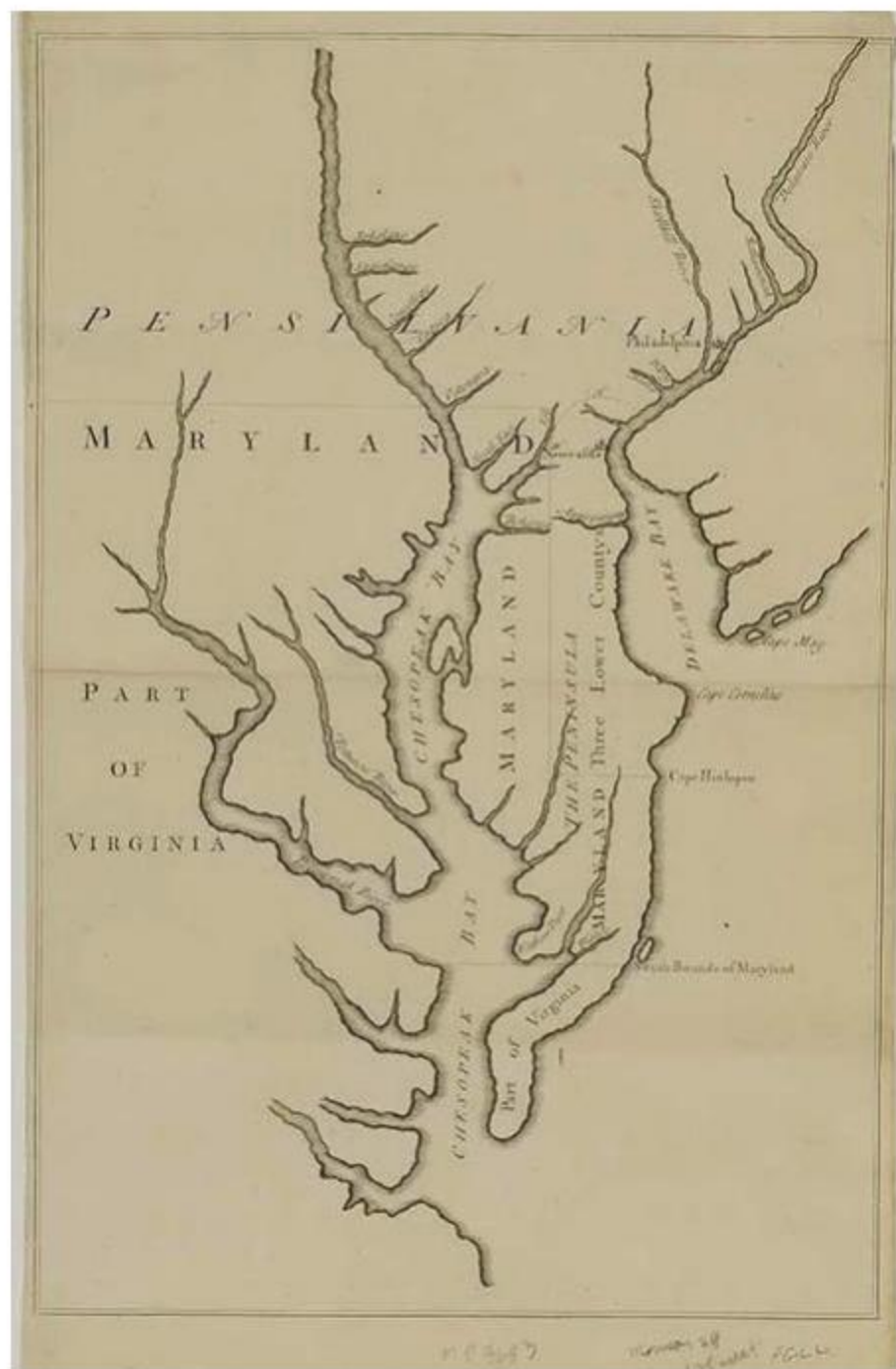
Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$200 - \$300

A reference to this map was included in Bowen's A Complete Atlas or Distinct View of the Known World, suggesting that it was published by William Innys. The lower right cartouche reads: A New and/ ACCURATE MAP/ of VIRGINIA &/ MARYLAND/ Laid Down/ from Surveys and/ Regulated by/ Aston. I Observat. ns/ By Eman. Bowen.

Literature: Morrison, Russell, et al., On the Map: An Exhibit and Catalogue of Maps Relating to Maryland and the Chesapeake Bay, pp.42-43, Figure 26; Papenfuss, Edward C. and Joseph M. Coale III, The Hammond-Harwood House Atlas of Historical Maps of Maryland, 1608-1908, Figure 24;

Phillips, Philip Lee, A List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress, #603, 614; Phillips, Philip Lee, A List of Maps of America in the Library of Congress, p. 393; Phillips, Philip Lee, Virginia Cartography: A Bibliographical Description, pp. 47-49.



1086

Senex Part of Virginia, 1732

John Senex (1678-1740), Untitled Part of Virginia, 1732 from Articles of Agreement (state two), Thomas Hutchinson engraver, black and white line engraving, 14-1/4 x 9-3/8 in. (to lines), 15-1/2 x 9-3/4 in. (overall); unframed and matted, trimmed to the plate mark on the left and right side, hinged, 3/4 in. separation at central horizontal fold, pencilled inscription in lower right margin, toning, small hole (possibly pest damage) beside the lower peninsula of the Eastern Shore of Virginia

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$8,000 - \$12,000

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 95, pp. 98-99.

For more than eighty years after William Penn received his grant for Pennsylvania, the Penn and the Calvert families found themselves embroiled in bitter disputes over the boundaries between Pennsylvania and Maryland. In 1731, attorney Ferdinando John Paris was solicited to act as mediator between the two parties. In order to determine mutually agreeable boundaries, each side was asked to produce maps to be used in the negotiations that took place in London. As a result, London

cartographer John Senex was commissioned to produce this map. The boundary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland was not resolved until Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon completed their survey in 1768.

Literature: Pritchard, Margaret B. and Henry G. Taliaferro, Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America, no. 23, figs. 107-110, pp. 130-133.

1087

L'Isle - Mexicae et Floridae

Guillaume de L'Isle (1675-1726), Tabula Geographica Mexicae et Floridae &c., 1722, Jan Stemmen the Elder (1695-1734) engraver, Jean Covens and Corneille Mortier publishers, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 19-1/4 x 24 in. (plate), 22-1/8 x 26-3/8 in.

(overall), unframed, *triangular attachments reinforcing upper corners,*

toning, staining to edges, minor loss to upper right edge, minor tear to upper left edge, some minor staining throughout, session numbers penciled verso

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$1,500 - \$2,500

This map depicts North America from Lake Champlain to Florida and Central America. This was the first map to accurately depict the Mississippi River and its delta. Jan Stemmen the Elder engraved this map, though his name is misspelled.

The bottom left cartouche reads: CARTE DU MEXIQUE/ ET DE LA FLORIDE/ des Terres Angloises et des Isles Antilles/ du Cours et des Environs de la Riviere de Mississippi./ Dressee Sur un grand nombre de memoires/

principalement sur ceux de M.rs d'Iberville et le Sueur/ Par Guillaume Del'Isle Geographe/ de l'Academie Royale des Sciences./ A AMSTERDAM/ Chez JEAN COVENS & CORNEILLE MORTIER/ Avec Privilege/ 17/ 22. The text below the cartouche reads: I. Stemmers Senior Sculp. The upper left scale cartouche reads: Echelle./ Lieues Communes de France./ Lieues Marines de France ou Lieues Communes d'Espagne./ Lieues Marines d'Espagne./ Milles d'Angleterre. Literature: Cumming, William P., The Southeast in Early Maps, p. 221, #191; Schwartz, Seymour I. and Ralph E. Ehrenberg, The Mapping of America, pp. 137, 139, 143, Plate 82.



1088

Tiddeman - A Draught of Virginia

Mark Tiddeman (fl. circa 1724-1760) A Draught of Virginia from the Capes to York in York River and to Kuikquotan or Hamton in James River,

date Label 1729/1778, black and white line engraving, 18 x 23 in. (sight); frame, 27 x 30-3/4 in., *some localized staining including handling grime and page transfer, penciled writing in lower-right margin, not examined out of frame*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$400 - \$600

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 94, pp. 97-98.

Published in the English Pilot, the first English sea atlas devoted to charts of America, this map of the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay provided soundings for ship captains, and was the first printed map to include "Williamsburg."



1089

Nicolas de Fer - L'Amerique

Nicolas de Fer (1646-1720), *L'Amerique, Divisee Selon Letendue De Ses Principales Parties, Et Dont Les Points Principaux Sont Placez Sur Les Observations De Mes. rs De L'Academie Royale Des Sciences*, Labeled 1739 (Originally 1698, 1717), Black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, Published by Jacques Francois Benard; Nicolas Guerard (1648-1719) and Herman van Loon (fl. 1667-1674) engravers, 44-3/4 x 65-1/4 in., unframed, *fabric eyelet tabs mounted to verso top, mildew stain at top, old tear and repair to left-center from top to bottom, old tear and repair at central bottom measuring 3 in., foxing, flyspeck, toning, pinholes at bottom, possible retouch, collectors stamp in bottom left, session number on back in pencil, other tears and losses mended in conservation*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$12,000 - \$18,000

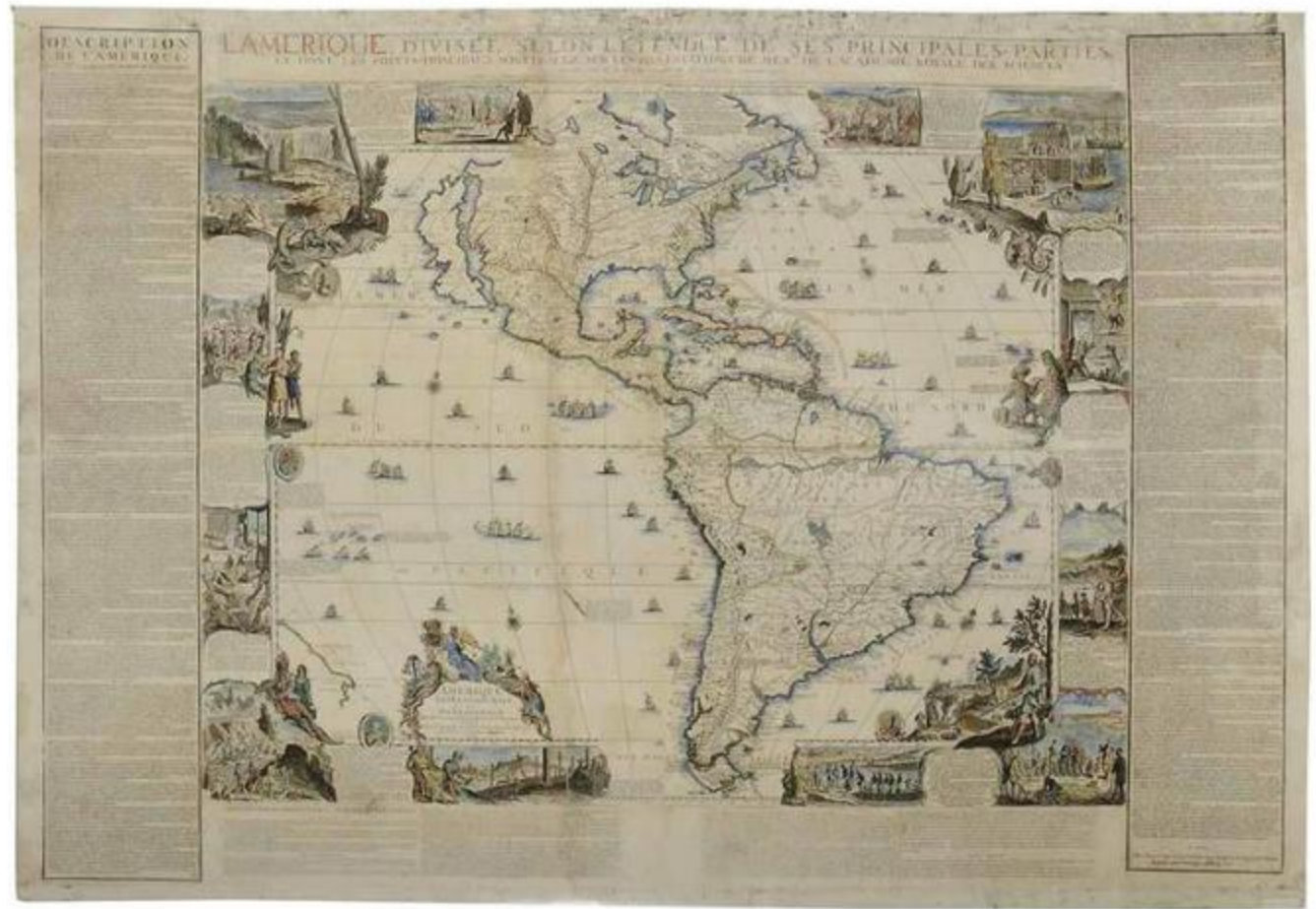
This map has 17 separate illustrations. Starting at top left going clockwise, and roughly translated, they are: 1. Natives from Canada and around

Louisiana. 2. Fishing for Cod fish Green & Dry on the large banks and Coast of New Foundland. 3. Ancient Mexicans. 4. Two natives making chocolate. 5. Portrait

of Montezuma 6. People living in New Mexico. 7. Medallion portrait of Amerigo Vespucci 8. People from around the River La Plata 9. People living in Peru. 10. Medallion portrait of Columbus. 11. People living in Chile. 12. The Brazilians. 13. Medallion portrait of Artha Balipa 14. People living in Virginia. 15. Medallion portrait of Ferdinand Magellan. 16. Beavers in Niagara Canada 17. People who lived and settled Illinois.

The upper margin reads: *L'AMERIQUE, DIVISEE SELON LETENDUE DE SES PRINCIPALES PARTIES, ET DONT LES POINTS PRINCIPAUX SONT PLACEZ SUR LES OBSERVATIONS DE MES. RS DE L'ACADEMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES* Dressee Par N. de Fer Geographe de su MAJESTE CATOLIQUE. A PARIS Chez JF Benard Gendre de l'Auteur dans l'Isle du Palais Sur le Quay de l'Orloge a la Sphere Royale avec Privilege du Roy 1717. The lower cartouche reads: *AMERIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE ET MERIDIONALE* Par N. de Fer Geographe de su MAJESTE CATHOLIQUE. A PARIS Chez J.F. Benard Gendre de l'Auteur Quay de l'Horloge de Palais a la Sphere Royale/ 1739.

Literature: Dahl, Edward H., "The Original Beaver Map: De Fer's 1698 Wall Map of America," (Map Collector, no. 29), December 1984, pp. 22-26; Tooley, R. V., "California as an Island" in *The Mapping of America*, p. 128.



1090

Fry and Jefferson - Virginia

Joshua Fry (1700-1754) and Peter Jefferson (1708-1757) A Map of the most Inhabited part of Virginia containing the whole Province of Maryland with Part of Pensilvania, New Jersey and North Carolina Drawn by Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson in 1751, 1754/1768 (fifth state), black and white line

engraving, bisected on modern cloth backing with hand color outlines, 31-1/2 x 50 in. (overall); unframed in modern reproduction marbled paper case, *likely period dissection attached to modern linen with ribboned edge, folding instructions inscribed verso, hand coloring probably period, toning, two sections with staining (second row, far left and far right), one section with two holes at staining (second row far left), penciled inscription lower right*

This is an example of the fifth known state of this map. Please note the inclusion of "Printed for Robt Sayer at No. 53 in Fleet Street, & Thos. Jefferys at the Corner of St. Martins Lane, Charing Cross, London, 1768" - Which is indicative of this state, but the date in the cartouche is still 1751, a number that was altered to 1755 in the later state.

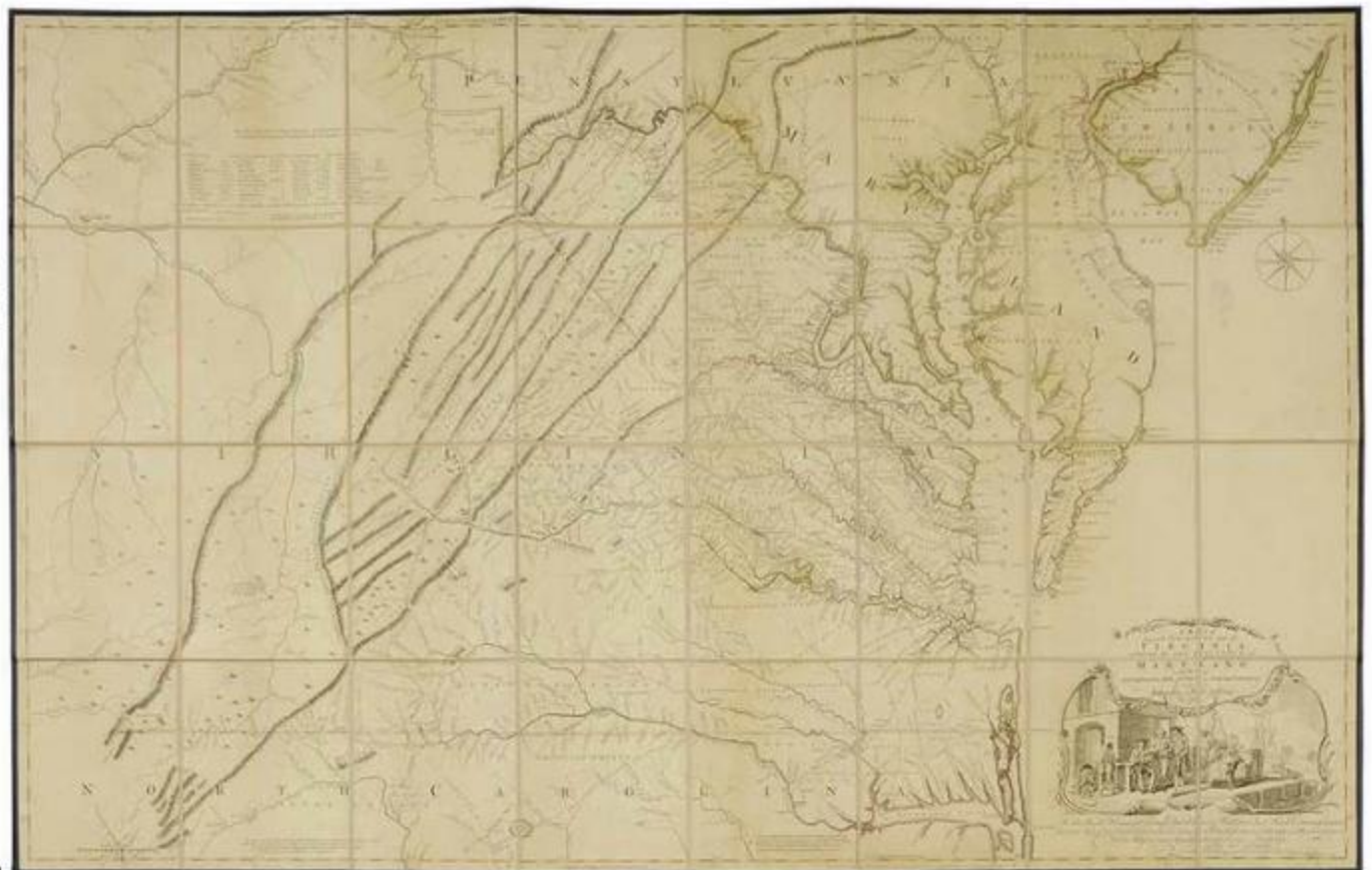
Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$18,000 - \$22,000

This copy was published in William C. Wooldridge, *Mapping Virginia*, figure 102, pp. 107-116.

The map made by Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson was the most important and widely used map of Virginia produced prior to the Revolution. The land masses in the Chesapeake region were more accurately rendered than they had been on any previous map. The entire Virginia river system was delineated and the correct northeast-southwest parallel direction of the Appalachian Mountains was portrayed. One of the most important features was new information relative to the Ohio River, supplied by Christopher Gist, a surveyor and scout for the Ohio Company. The decorative cartouche illustrated the tobacco trade on which Virginia's economy was based.

Literature: Pritchard, Margaret B. and Henry G. Taliaferro, *Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America*, no. 30 (the same state is pictured).



1091

Le Rouge - Virginie, Maryland

George Louis Le Rouge (fl. 1740-1780), after work by Joshua Fry (1700-1754) and Peter Jefferson (1708 - 1757) Virginie, Maryland en 2 feuilles par Fry et Jefferson Traduit, Corrigé, augmenté a Paris Chez Le Rouge Ing'r Geographe du Roi Rue des Grands Augustins 1777, dated 1777, black and white line engraving with period outline color mounted on linen, 27 x 39-3/4 in. (plate), 30-7/8 x 41-7/8 in. (overall); unframed, *attached to modern linen in order to secure thinned areas visible verso, pencilled inscription in lower right margin, stain and fold in upper left margin, light handling grime, minor toning*

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$7,000 - \$10,000

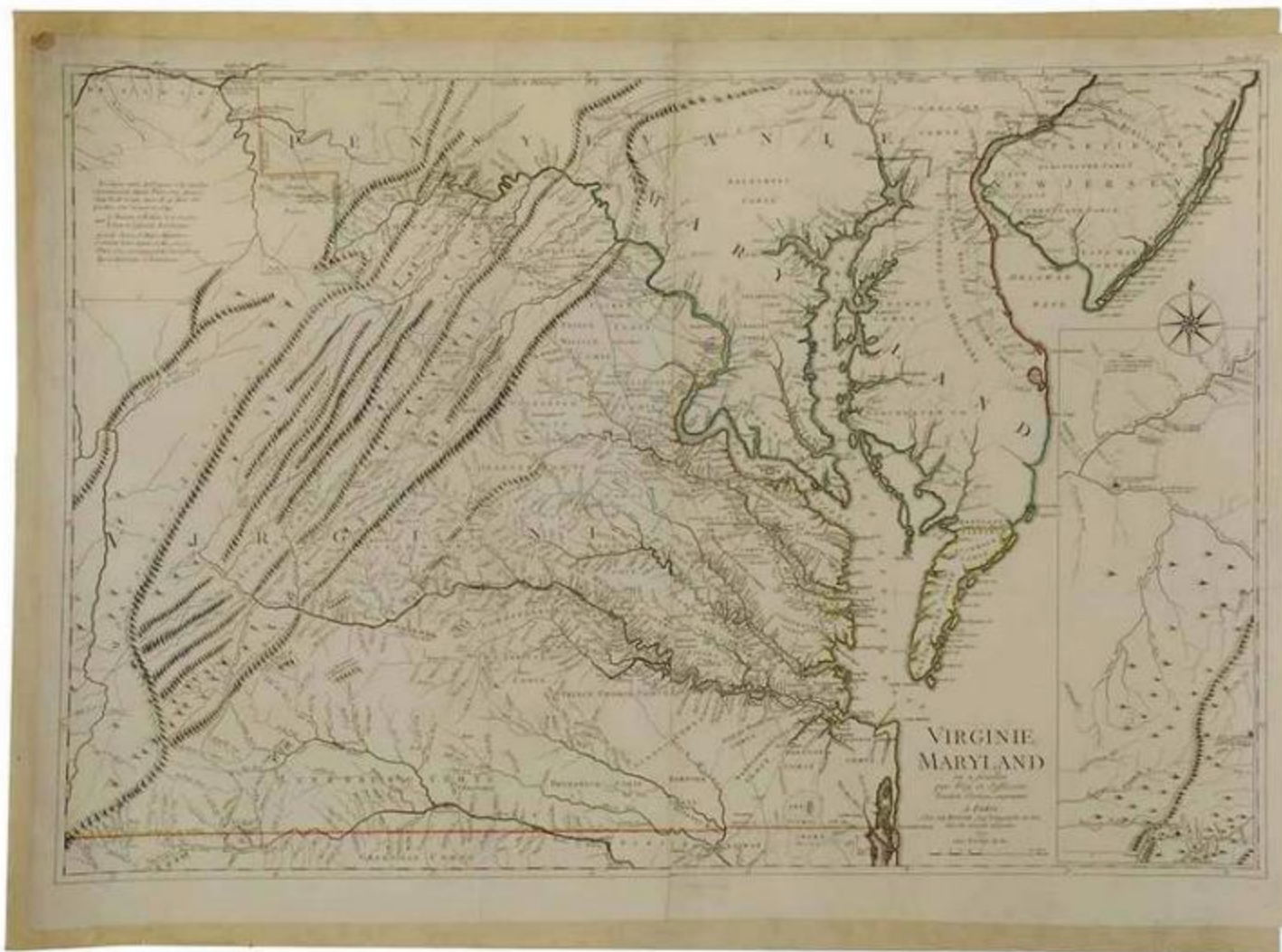
This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 110, pp. 114, 116-117.

As tension mounted between the British and their American colonies, French cartographers anticipated the need to have maps of the Americas. Imported maps were expensive, thus it was cost-effective to engrave

copies locally. Le Rouge specialized in publishing French versions of English maps. This map, which has become rarer today than its English prototype, is Le Rouge's faithful copy of Fry and Jefferson's map of Virginia and Maryland.

States of this map are held in the Library of Congress and in the Huntingfield Rare Map Collection in the Maryland State Archives.

Literature: Cumming, William P., The Southeast in Early Maps, 1962, 219-21; Verner, Coolie, *unpublished* Notes On The Maps Of Virginia, # 623, 630, 644, 699, 723, 739, 742, 759, 793, and 904; Verner, Coolie, *unpublished* Notes On The Maps Of Virginia, # 623, 630, 644, 699, 723, 739, 742, 759, 793, and 904.



1092

Kitchin - Virginia from the Best Authorities

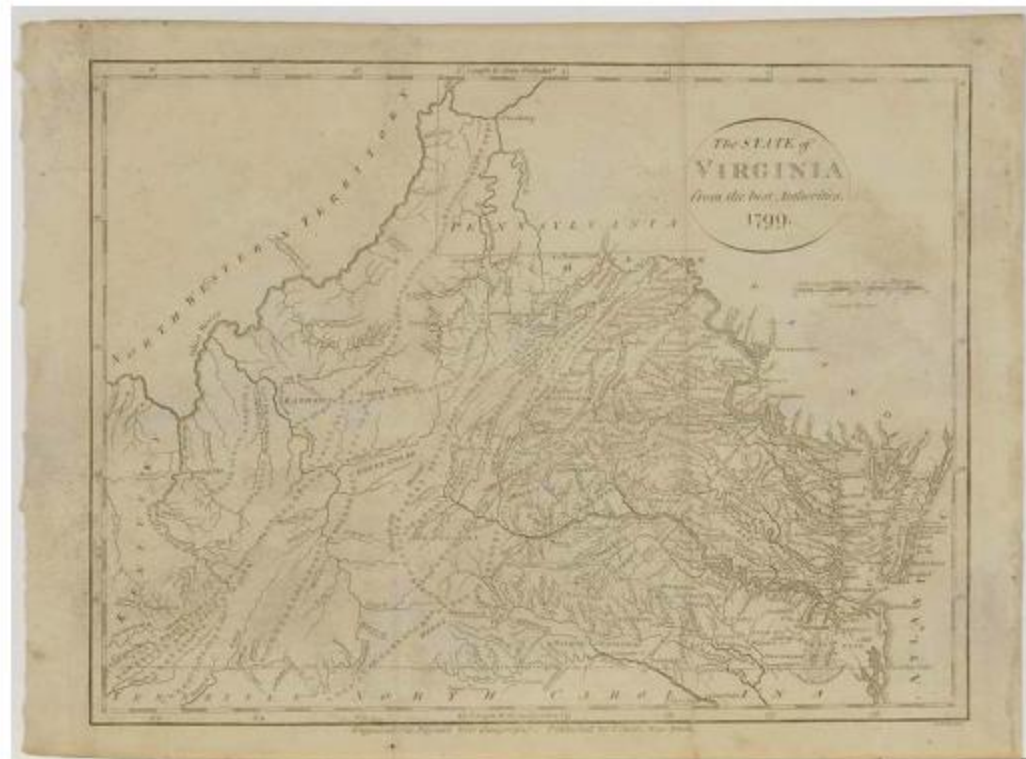
Thomas Kitchin (1719-1784), A New Map of Virginia from the Best Authorities, 1761 from the London Magazine after the Fry-Jefferson map of 1753, black and white line engraving, 7-3/8 x 9-1/4 in. (plate), 8-1/4 x 10-5/8 in. (overall), unframed, *minor tear in upper right margin, some discoloration, inscriptions in lower and upper right margins*

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$300 - \$500

This copy if the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 107, pp 114-115.

Kitchin's map notes S. Stahlmaker and J. Keeny as the farthest-west settlers of Virginia in 1755, information which may have been noted with the original draft of the Fry-Jefferson map sent to England. Copies of this map are held in the Library of Congress, in the United States Military Academy Library at West Point, and in the collection of The Smithsonian Museum of American History.



1093

Anderson - Virginia from the Best Authorities

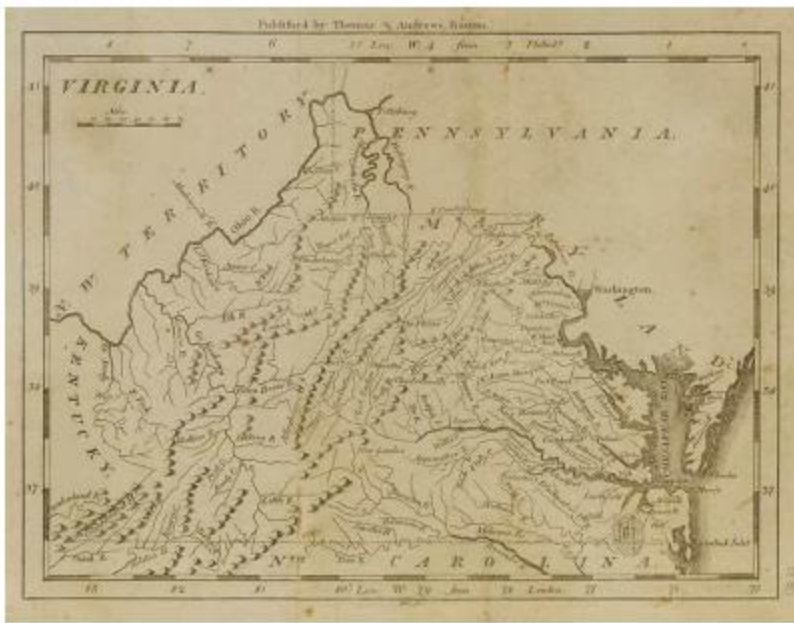
John Payne (active 1800), The State of Virginia from the best Authorities 1799, John Low (1763-1809) publisher, Alexander Anderson (1775-1870) engraver, black and white line engraving, 7-3/8 x 10 in (lines), 8-3/8 x 11-5/8 in. (overall); unframed, *this map may have been removed from an earlier backing, generalized discoloration, minor tears in margins*

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$100 - \$300

This copy of the map is published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 177, p. 191. This map appeared in From E. Low: New and Complete American Encyclopedia (vol. 7)

This lot is identical to Lot 1095 apart from condition.



1094

Morse - Virginia, 1796

Jedidiah Morse (1761-1826), Virginia, 1796, Retailed by Isaiah Thomas and Ebenezer T. Andrews, Boston, Massachusetts, black and white line engraving on page leaf, from The American Universal Geography, 7 x 8-3/4 in. (overall); unframed, *toning, uneven edges, moderate discoloration throughout, pencilled session number in lower right*

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$100 - \$300

This copy of the map is published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 175, p. 191.

From Jedidiah Morse, The American Universal Geography, or a View of the Present State of all the Empires, Kingdoms, States, and Republics in the Known World, and of the United States of America in Particular...The whole comprehending a complete and improved System of Modern Geography. Calculated for AMERICANS (Boston, Isaiah Thomas & Ebenezer T. Andrews, 1796).



1095

Payne - Virginia from the Best Authorities

John Payne (active 1800), The State of Virginia from the best Authorities 1799, John Low (1763-1809) publisher, Alexander Anderson (1775-1870) engraver, black and white line engraving, 7-3/8 x 9-3/4 in. (lines), 8-1/2 x 10-5/8 in. (overall); unframed, *minor fading, small separation at right vertical fold, toning*

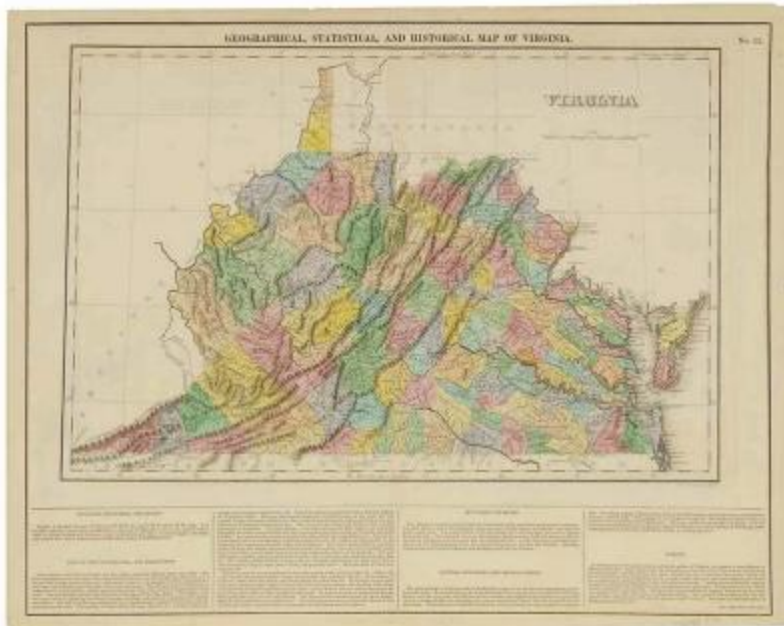
Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$100 - \$300

This copy of the map is published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 176, p. 191.

This map appeared in John Payne, A New and Complete System of Universal Geography (New York: Printed for, and sold by John Low, book-seller, at the Shakespeares head, no. 332 Waterstreet, 1798-1800) volume 4.

This lot is identical to Lot 1093 apart from condition.



1096

Carey & Lea - Virginia, 1822

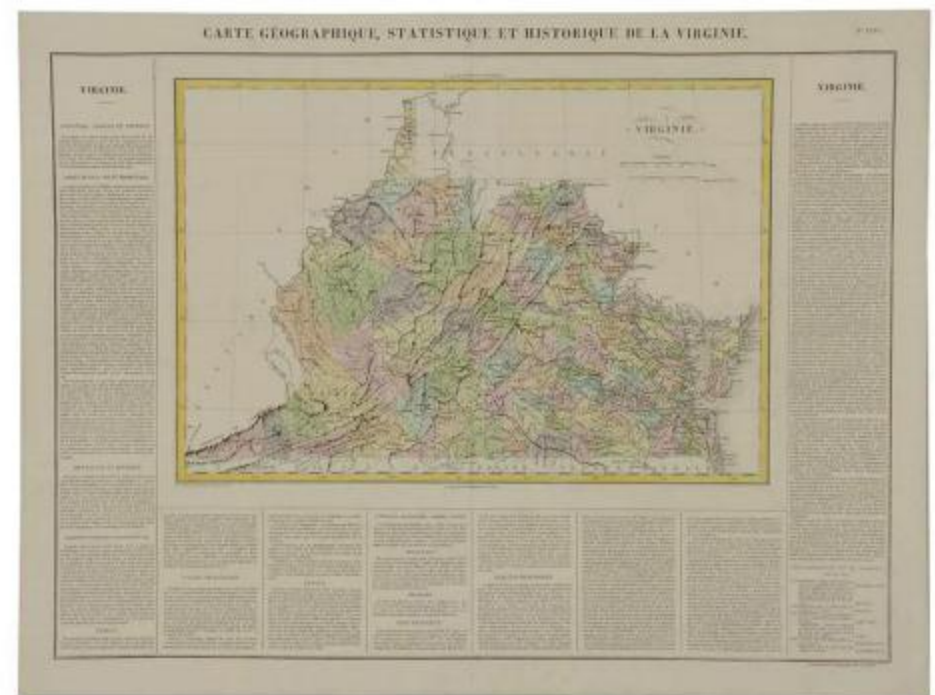
Henry Charles Carey (1793-1879) and Isaac Lea (1792-1886) makers, Geographical, Statistical, and Historical Map of Virginia, 1822, engraving on wove paper with hand color, 13-3/4 x 19-1/2 in. (plate), 17-1/2 x 21-3/4 in. (overall); unframed, *losses to edges, ten tears with repair visible verso, other small tears contained to margins, flyspeck, some text transfer on opposite section, penciled text in margin and verso, minor toning and fading*

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$200 - \$400

This copy of the map is published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 190, pp. 205-212

From Carey and Lea, A Complete Historical, Chronological, And Geographical American Atlas, Being A Guide To The History Of North And South America, And The West Indies ... To The Year 1822... (Philadelphia: H.C. Carey And I. Lea, Chestnut Street. 1822. T.H. Palmer, Printer).



1097

Buchon - Virginie, 1825

Jean Alexandre Buchon (1791-1846), after Henry Charles Carey (1793 - 1879) and Isaac Lea (1792-1886) Carte Geographique, Statistique et Historique de la Virginie, 1825, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 20-1/4 x 26-7/8 in. (overall); unframed, *minimal fading*

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$250 - \$350

This copy of the map is published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 191, pp. 210-211.

This map is a later French reproduction of Lot 1096. Published by Paris, R. Thuillier fils, Place de l'Estrapade, No. 34; Fonderie et Imprimerie de J.C. Cabez.



1098

Hutchins - Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland

Thomas Hutchins (1730 - 1789), A New Map of The Western Parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland And North Carolina; Comprehending The River Ohio, and All The Rivers, Which Fall Into It; Part of The River Mississippi, The Whole of The Illinois River, Lake Erie; Part of the Lakes Huron, Michigan & All the Country Bordering on these Lakes and Rivers. By Thos. Hutchins. Captain in the 60 Regiment of Foot, November 1, 1778, John Cheevers engraver, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 35-1/4 x 43-1/2 in (overall); framed, conserved at the Conservation Center for Art and Historical Artifacts on Paper in Philadelphia, floated, lined with Japan paper, some discoloration at folds, some restoration at folds and in margins, light toning

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$50,000 - \$70,000

This copy was published in Pritchard & Taliaferro, Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America, no. 49, fig 177, pp. 228-231.

Thomas Hutchins, an officer in the 60th Royal American Regiment of Foot, enjoyed the reputation as a talented surveyor and engineer. He was provided the opportunity to conduct new surveys and explore areas not yet adequately mapped by the British. In addition to providing the first significant depiction of Trans-Appalachia, Hutchins included descriptions of the characteristics of the soil in various areas, places suitable for farming, the locations of meadowlands, timber, swamps, and deposits of salt, coal, petroleum, and lead. Buffalo hunting grounds were also indicated. Hutchins's map was one of only a few to show Vandalia, here "Indiana," proposed as the fourteenth colony during the late 1760s. Vandalia would have encompassed most of present-day West Virginia and Kentucky.

Text in the upper left corner reads: A/ NEW MAP/ of the Western Parts of/ VIRGINIA, PENNSYLVANIA,/ MARYLAND and NORTH CAROLINA;/ Comprehending the RIVER OHIO, and all the Rivers, which fall into it;/ Part of the RIVER MISSISSIPPI, the Whole of the/ ILLINOIS RIVER,/ LAKE ERIE; Part of the LAKES HURON./ MICHIGAN &c./ And all the COUNTRY bordering on these/ LAKES and RIVERS./ By Tho.s Hutchins./ Captain in the 60 Regiment of Foot./ London, Published according to Act of Parliament Novemb.r y.e 1.st 1778 by T. Hutchins. The lower margin reads: Publish'd According to Act of Parliament 1.st Novemb.r 1778./ Publish'd according to Act of Parliament Novemb.r 1.st 1778. The lower right margin reads: Engrav'd by J. Cheevers This map was published to accompany A

Topographical Description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North Carolina, Comprehending the Rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Sioto, Cherokee, Wabash, Illinois, Mississippi, &c. by Thomas Hutchins

This copy exhibited: Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Early America;

Milwaukee Art Museum, Wisconsin, March 21, 2003 - June 22, 2003;

Concord Museum, Massachusetts, July 10, 2003 - October 19, 2003.

Literature: Brown, Lloyd A., Early Maps of the Ohio Valley, pp. 124-125, #51; Cresswell, Donald H., "Colony to Commonwealth: The Eighteenth Century," in Stephenson, Richard W. and Marianne M. McKee, Virginia in Maps, pp. 58, 97-101, Map II-29A-D; Guthorn, Peter J., British Maps of the American Revolution pp. 30-31; Sellers John R. and Patricia M. Van Ee, Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, 1750-1789, p. 169, #789.



1099

Evans - Map of the Middle British Colonies

Lewis Evans (circa 1700-1756), A General Map of The Middle British Colonies, in America; Viz Virginia, MÀRILAND, DÈLAWARE, PENSILVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, NEW-YORK, CONNECTICUT, And Rhode Island, 1755, James Turner (1722-1759) engraver; Robert Dodsley (1703-1764) publisher, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 19-1/2 x 26 in.; framed, floated on archival tissue tabs, not examined out of frame, trimmed to plate or slightly inside, some slight fading at right center and at top right, flyspeck in lower left, watercolor with some light fading or fugitive pigment, light loss to lower left, some wear and handling grime at creases, session numbers in marker on back of frame, some locations inked in, possibly period, with bleed, including "Pitsburg" (Pittsburgh), "Malden", "137 fc." or "37 fc", "Kuwalk" at what would later become Fort George, "York" at present day Toronto, and "Kingston"

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$70,000 - \$100,000

Lewis Evans was the best geographer working in the English colonies in the mid-eighteenth century. Concerned over increased French activity on the frontier, Evans gathered sources in preparation for a new map of the middle colonies, placing his emphasis on the Ohio Valley, the region at the center of the friction between England and France. Maps were rarely engraved and published in America during the colonial period, however Evans commissioned James Turner, a copperplate engraver who had recently moved to Philadelphia from Boston, to execute the work. Evans's map was widely accepted and copies were quickly pirated in London. The first plagiarized version appeared in 1756. In all, sixteen editions, all derived from Evans's map and all piracies except for one, were published over the next sixty years.

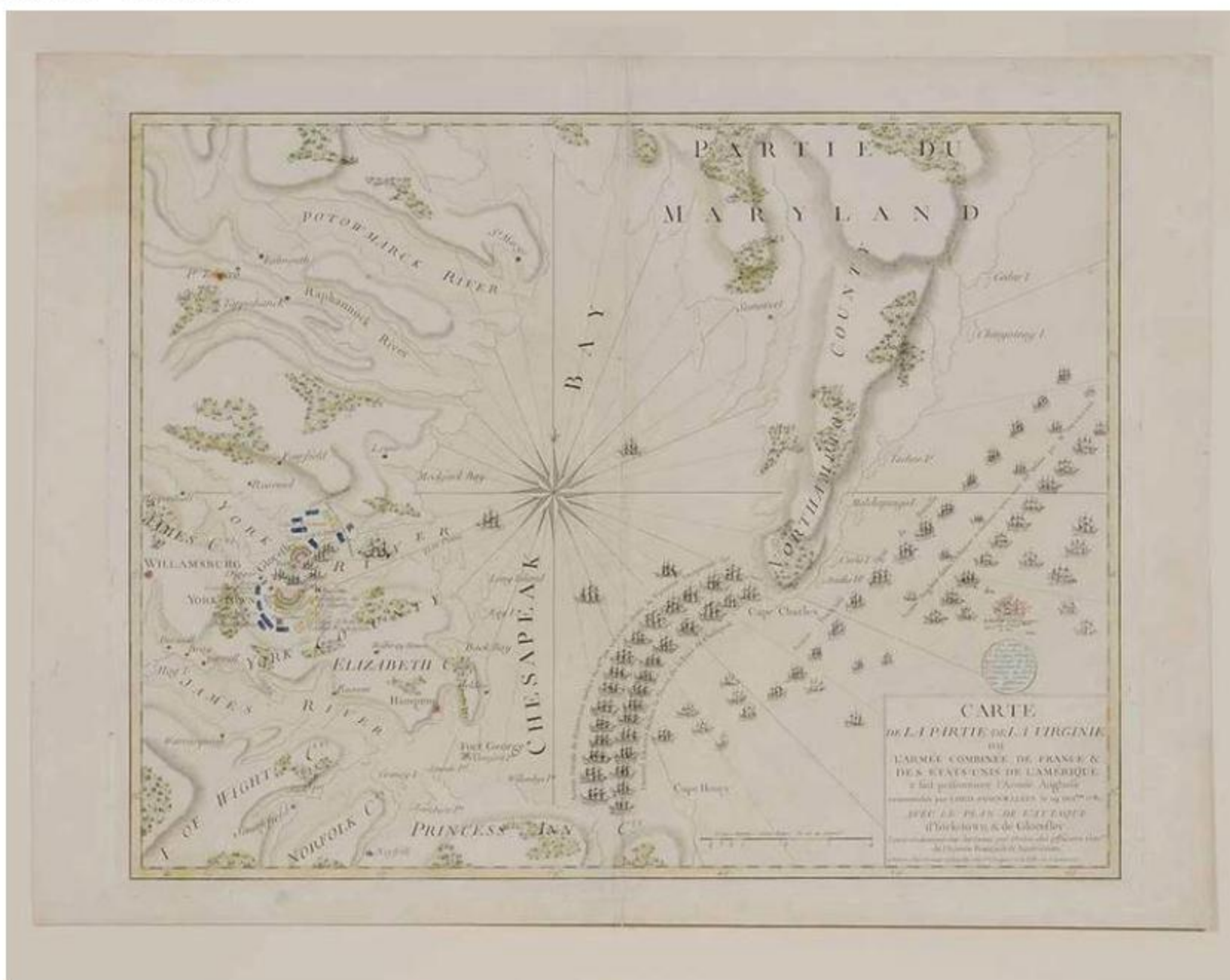
The upper center cartouche reads: A general MAP of the MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES, in AMERICA; Viz VIRGINIA, MÀRILAND, DÈLAWARE, PENSILVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, NEW-YORK, CONNECTICUT, and RHODE ISLAND: Of AQUANISHUONÍGY, the Country of the Confederate Indians; Comprehending AQUANISHUONÍGY proper, their Place of Residence, OHIO and TÍUXSOXRÚNTIE their Deer-Hunting Countries, COUXSAXRÁGE and SKANIADAR DE, their Beaver-Hunting Countries; of the LAKES ERIE, ONTÁRIO and CHAMPLAIN, / And of Part of NEW-FRANCE: Wherein is also shewn the antient and present SEATS of the Indian Nations. By Lewis Evans. 1755. The upper left cartouche reads: To the Honourable Thomas Pownall Esq. Permit me, Sir, to pay You this Tribute of Gratitude, for the great Assistance You have given me in this Map; and to assure the Public, that it has past the Examination of a Gentleman, whom I esteem the best Judge of it in America: Your most obedient, and most humble Servant, LEVANS. Below this cartouche, text reads: Engraved by Ja.s Turner in Philadelphia. The lower right corner reads: Published according to Act of Parliament, by Lewis Evans, June 23.1755. and sold by R. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall, LONDON, & by the Author in PHILADELPHIA.

Exhibition History: "Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Early America"; Milwaukee Art Museum, Wisconsin, March 21, 2003 - June 22, 2003; Concord Museum, Massachusetts, July 10, 2003 - October 19, 2003; DAR Museum, Washington D.C., November 14, 2003 - February 28, 2004.

Literature: Cresswell, Donald, H., "Colony to Commonwealth:

The Eighteenth Century," in Stephenson, Richard W. and Marianne M. McKee, Virginia in Maps, pp. 53-54, 82; Gipson, Lawrence Henry, Lewis Evans," 1939; Klinefelter, Walter "Lewis Evans and His Maps," in Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, New Series, Vol. 61, No. 7, 1971), pp. 3-65; Papenfuss, Edward C. and Joseph M. Coale III, The Hammond-Harwood House Atlas of Historical Maps of Maryland, 1608-1908, pp. 33-34; Pritchard, Margaret B. and Henry G. Taliaferro, Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America, pp. 172-175;

Seymour I. Schwartz and Ralph E. Ehrenberg, The Mapping of America, pp. 162, 165, Plate 98; Wheat, James Clement and Christian F. Brun, Maps and Charts Published in America before 1800: A Bibliography ,pp. 65-66, #298.



1100

Esnauts & Rapilly - Battle of Yorktown, 1782

Esnauts & Rapilly (fl. circa 1775-1811), A Map of the Battle of Yorktown entitled *Carte de la Partie de la Virginie ou L'Armée Combinée De France & Des États-Unis De L'Amérique a fait prisonniere l'Armée Anglaise commandée par Lord Cornwallis le 19 Oct.bre 1781.*, Circa 1782, Louis Charles Desnos (1725-1805), black and white engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 19 x 24-1/2 in.; framed, *original color, full margins, small corrosion hole in upper left at "Pt. Tobacco" from original hand coloring, possible restoration at former hinge points, examined and blacklit out of frame*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$40,000 - \$60,000

This copy is published in Margaret B. Pritchard and Henry G. Taliaferro, *Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America*, pp. 282-285, #65.

On August 14, 1781, General Washington received news that would shape his strategy for the remainder of the Revolutionary War. In order to support the American campaign, French Admiral François Joseph Paul, Comte de Grasse, had left the West Indies with a fleet of twenty-eight ships of the line, six frigates, and three thousand troops bound for the Chesapeake Bay. De Grasse arrived in the Chesapeake on August 26. When the British navy under the command of Admiral Thomas Graves appeared at the Virginia Capes on September 5, de Grasse dispatched his warships to the mouth of the bay. Although the ensuing battle lasted less than three hours, the British fleet was heavily damaged. Six of Graves' nineteen ships were temporarily taken out of action. The *Terrible*, illustrated in flames, was so mutilated that the British eventually had to destroy the vessel.

This map depicts a dramatic, somewhat stylized version of the important role the French allies played in the American victory at Yorktown. Designed for the French market, it illustrates - and perhaps enhances - their position

at the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. It was obvious to the French people that Cornwallis could neither flee nor receive reinforcements. On page 169 of *Mapping Virginia* by William C. Wooldridge, he writes that this map "conveys more about French pride in the role they played than it does the actual disposition of the ships in the engagement... The oversized French ships are prominently arranged in a semicircle across the mouth of the Chesapeake (a formation they never actually took), sealing it off from the British. Other ships suggest the parallel array of the competing fleets in the actual battle. Here is a case of pictorial chest-thumping that depicted in cartographic form the larger reality - the French did effectively seal off the bay. This is the map's proud and accurate boast."

The lower right cartouche reads: *CARTE DE LA PARTIE DE LA VIRGINIE ou L'ARMÉE COMBINÉE DE FRANCE & DES ÉTATS-UNIS DE L'AMÉRIQUE a fait prisonniere l'Armée Anglaise commandée par LORD CORNWALLIS le 19 Oct.bre 1781. AVEC LE PLAN DE L'ATTAQUE d'York-town & de Gloucester. Levée et dessinée sur les Lieux par Ordre des Officiers Gen.x de l'Armée Française & Américaine. A PARIS, Ches Esnauts et Rapilly, rue S.t Jacques a la Ville de Coutances.* The circle above the cartouche reads: *On trouve a Paris, chez le S.r Desnos, Libraire, Ingen.r Géog.e du Roy de Dannemarck, Rue S.t Jacques, au Globe, toutes les Cartes des différents Auteurs.*

Exhibition History: "Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Early America";

Milwaukee Art Museum, Wisconsin, March 21, 2003 - June 22, 2003; Concord Museum, Massachusetts, July 10, 2003 - October 19, 2003; DAR Museum, Washington D.C., November 14, 2003 - February 28, 2004.

Literature: Cresswell, Donald H., "Colony to Commonwealth: The Eighteenth Century," in Stephenson, Richard W. and Marianne M. McKee, *Virginia in Maps*, pp. 61, 110-111, Map II-41; Nebenzahl, Kenneth. *Atlas of the American Revolution*, pp. 186-188, Map 49; Nebenzahl, Kenneth. *A*

Bibliography of Printed Battle Plans of the American Revolution, 1775-1795, pp. 123-124, #193; Pritchard, Margaret B. and Henry G.

Taliaferro, *Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America*, pp. 282-285, #65; Ristow, Walter W., *American Maps and Mapmakers: Commercial Cartography in the Nineteenth Century*, pp. 44-45; Sellers John R. and Patricia M. Van Ee, *Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, 1750-1789*, p. 316, #1462; Wooldridge, William C., *Mapping Virginia*, pp. 169-171, figure 153.

1101

Phelipeau - Colonies Angloises Dans L'Amerique

René Phelipeau (active 1748-1784), based on the work of Jean Baptiste Nolin (1657-1725) Carte Generale des Colonies Angloises Dans L'Amerique Septentrionale Pour l'Intelligence de la Guerre Presente D'apres des Manuscrit Anglais par J. B. Nolin Geographe Corrigé, Augmenté des

indications des principaux evenemens de la Guerre avec le tracée des Limites pour constituer le traité de Paix proposé entre la Couronne de la Grande Bretagne Et Les Etats unis Par R. Phelipeau Géographe Professeur de Mathematique de l'Ecole Royale Militaire de Londres 1783., inset by L. Denis, black and white period engraving with hand color on lined paper, 20-1/4 x 28-1/4 in. (plate), 21-1/4 x 29-3/4 in. (overall); unframed, toning, losses in margins at top and bottom central, minor losses to lower left and right corners, and horizontal split at central fold all conserved and supported by lining; fading, minor handling grime in margins, separately printed "42" in upper right corner suggests that this may have been part of an atlas

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$8,000 - \$12,000

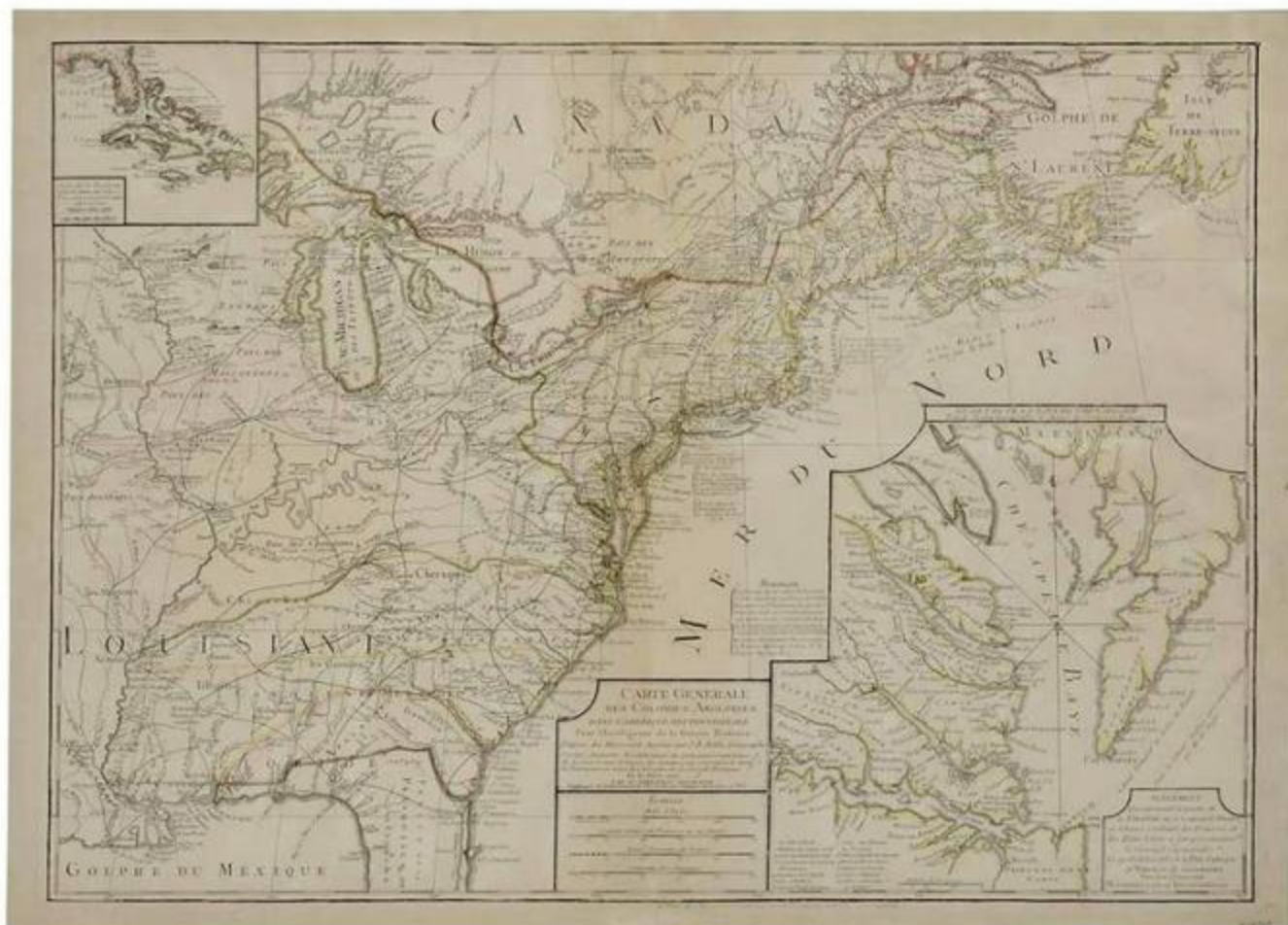
This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figures 152, 152a, pp. 168-169.

Copies of this map are held in the Library of Congress, New York Public

Library, and the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library at Yale

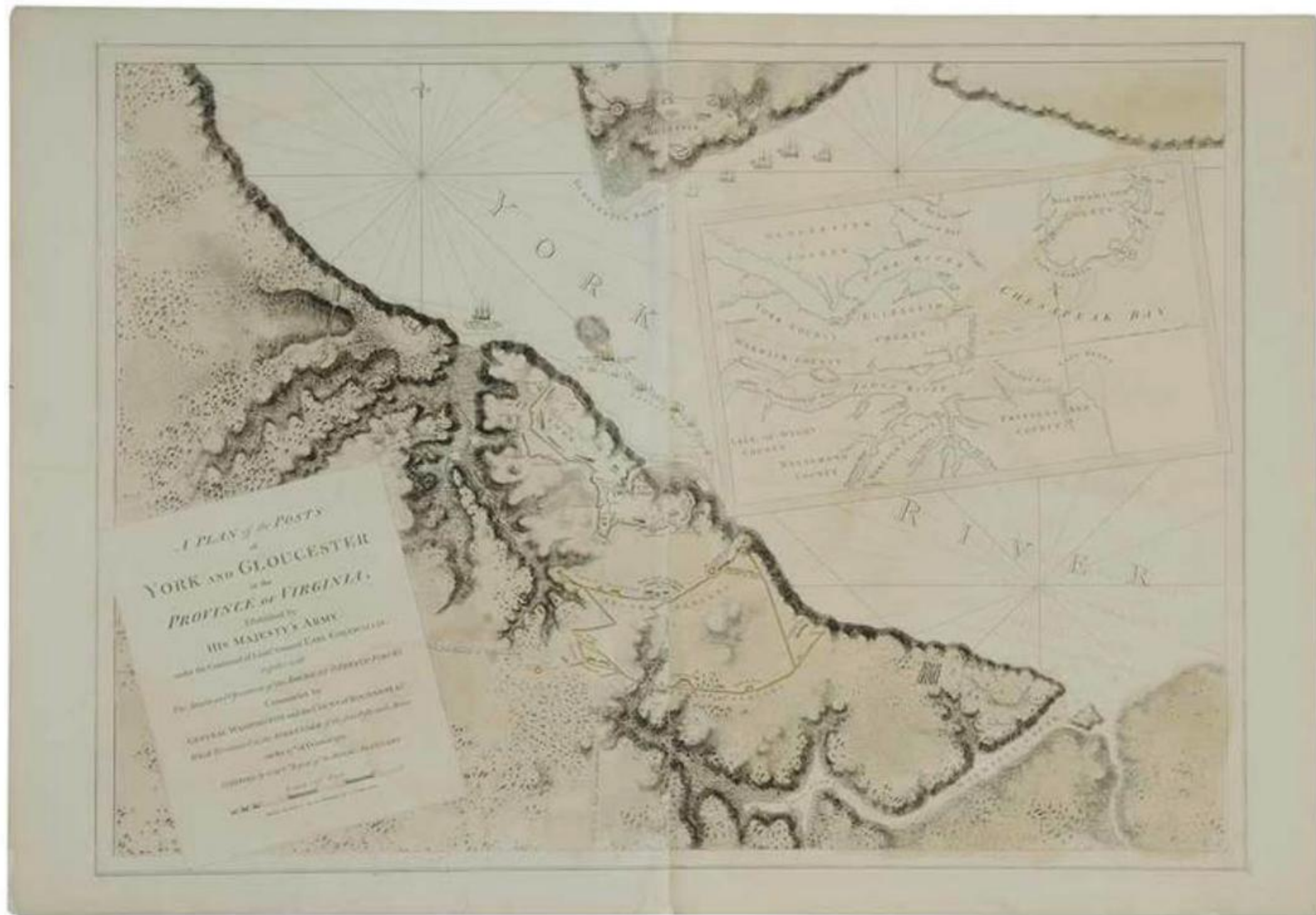
University.

Text in Chesapeake Inset: Le Detail de la Baye de Chesapeake Par L. Denis Geographe et Auteur du Conducteur Francois with additional title at lower right Supplément Qui Représente la partie de la Virginie, ou se trouvent le Theatre ou l'Armée Combinée des Francois et des Etats Unies a fait prisonnier le General Cornwallis le 19 Octobre 1781, et le Plan d'attaque d'Yorck et de Gloucester. Pars les Generaux Washington et Rochambeau.



BRUNK
AUCTIONS

BRUNK
AUCTIONS



1102

Des Barres - The Posts of York and Gloucester

Joseph Frederick Wallet Des Barres (1721-1824), A Plan of the Posts of York and Gloucester in the Province of Virginia. Established by His Majesty's Army under the Command of Lieu't General Earl Cornwallis, together with The Attacks and Operations of the American & French Forces Commanded by General Washington and the Count of Rochambeau, which Terminated in the Surrender of the said Posts and Army on the 17th of October 1781.

Surveyed by Capt'n. Fage of the Royal Artillery, published according to Act of Parliament, the 4th June 1782, black and white line engraving with period color, 29-3/4 x 40-1/2 in. (plate), 32-1/4 x 46 in. (overall); unframed, tears and losses mended in conservation to corners, lower right edge, center crease, top and center right, and left edge; text transfer mostly visible on right section, more faint on the left; pigment transfer from hand coloring parallel with opposite section visible throughout (due to the map being folded), "J. Bates" watermark visible with light at bottom left and top right, pigment stain at bottom right (likely from original hand coloring), staining and pigment degradation, slight toning

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

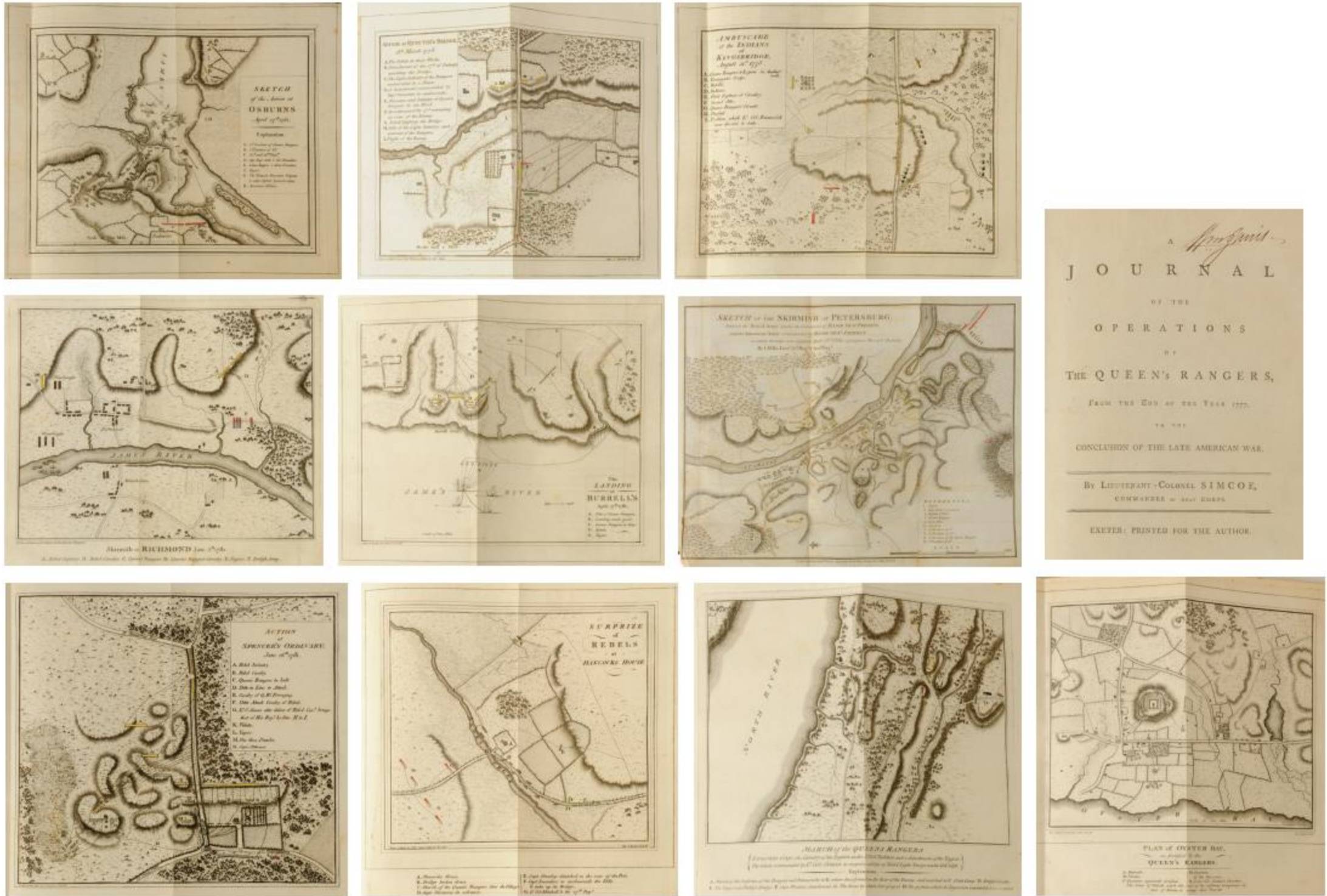
Estimate: \$60,000 - \$80,000

This copy of the map was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 156, pp. 171-174.

Yorktown was built on a bluff at a point where the York River is about one-half-mile wide. Yorktown Creek to the northwest and "Wormsley" (Wormley) Creek to the southeast created natural ravines. A Plan of the Posts of York and Gloucester illustrates the troop, redoubt, and battery positions of the allied and British armies around Yorktown. Compiled by Captain Edward Fage, this map was published by Joseph Frederick Wallet Des Barres in his multivolume atlas, The Atlantic Neptune. Due to the great cost of publication, this multi-volume atlas would probably have never seen the light of day if not for the worsening conditions in the American Colonies. Approximately 160 charts were produced before publication ceased in 1782, and no two examples of the atlas have the same collation. These volumes were issued throughout the Revolution to the British Royal Navy and were assembled according to the specific tour of duty. Since the Southern campaigns took place during the end of the war, the maps that Des Barres issued for these regions are exceedingly rare.

Another copy of this map sold at Brunk Auctions for \$120,000 on November 7, 2015, lot 396.

Literature: Pritchard, Margaret B. and Henry G. Taliaferro, Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America, pp. 286-289; Verner, Coolie. "Maps of the Yorktown Campaign, 1780-1781," (Map Collector's Series); Verner, Coolie (unpublished) The Printed Maps of Virginia 1590 to 1800, Vol. 5, no. 788; see Hornby, Surveyors of Empire Samuel Holland, J. F. W. Des Barres and the Making of the Atlantic Neptune, Phillips, Atlases in the Library of Congress, 1198-1204.



1103

Simcoe - Operations of the Queen's Rangers

John Graves Simcoe (1752-1806), *A Journal of the Operations of the Queen's Rangers From the End of the Year 1777, to the Conclusion of the Late American War* By Lieutenant-Colonel Simcoe Commander of that Corps. Exeter: Printed for the Author, 1787, includes ten engraved folding battle plans, nine of which have period hand-colored troop positions, 184 pp with eight page introduction and 48 page appendix, bound in leather with "Queen's Rangers 1777 Simcoe" in gilt on spine, *linen reinforced bindings on front and back boards, inscribed signature on title page, page one, and page 100, pencilled inscriptions on interior back pages, minor water damage to last thirteen pages of appendix, foxing on external three pages at beginning and end, minor staining and tears to pages; small stain in lower left corner of first engraving; third engraving partially loose from page; fourth engraving with stains confined to lower and upper margins; fifth engraving with minor separation at central fold confined to margin; sixth engraving with minor stain at subtitle; seventh engraving with minor staining; eighth engraving with generalized discoloration and pencilled inscription in lower margin; ninth engraving with small stain in lower margin and minor discoloration at right edge; tenth engraving with print transfer in left margin and minor staining in right margin*

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$90,000 - \$120,000

Maps from this book are published in William C. Wooldridge, *Mapping Virginia*, figures 149a, 149b, 149c, 149d, 149e, pp. 160-163.

Simcoe's *Operations of the Queen's Rangers* from 1787 is one of the most remarkable firsthand accounts of the Revolutionary War. Both privately published and distributed, this copy is both extremely rare and important. It was not until 1844 that a second edition was published, as *Operations of the Queen's Rangers* was virtually unknown to the public until a copy emerged at a sale a few years prior.

This journal accounts for the activities of the Queen's Rangers, who later became known as Simcoe's Rangers, who were among the most successful loyalist regiments in the Revolutionary War. John Graves Simcoe, who was Lieutenant-Colonel at the time of publishing, commanded the Queen's Rangers from October 1777 to October 1783. Under Simcoe, The Queen's Rangers saw action in Philadelphia; the Bronx; New Jersey; Charleston, South Carolina; Richmond; and Yorktown.

Prior to his command of the Queen's Rangers, Simcoe sought to lead a company of free Blacks. He was offered the command of the Queen's Rangers instead. The Queen's Rangers consisted of a small number of Black Loyalists. Simcoe was a fervent supporter of abolition. He abhorred slavery and felt that it contradicted his Christian beliefs, a stance he fought for after his military career as a member of British Parliament. As Lieutenant-Governor of British North America (later Ontario), Simcoe was vital in the ratification of the Act Against Slavery from 1793, making it the first British Colony to abolish slavery. The Act Against Slavery is a precursor to the Slavery Abolition Act of 1833, which abolished slavery across the British Empire.



1104

Le Rouge - Baye de Chesapeake

George Louis Le Rouge (fl. 1740-1780) Baye de Chesapeake en 4 Feuilles avec les Bas sonds, Passes, Entrees, Sondes et Routes ou l'on donne les parties Navigables des Rivieres Patowmack, Patapsco, et Nord-Est., dated 1778, in two sections; Anthony Smith cartographer, black and white line engraving on laid paper, upper measurement 19-1/2 x 55-3/8 in. (plate), 21-3/8 x 56-3/8 in. (overall), lower measurement 19-5/8 x 55-1/2 in. (plate), 21-3/8 x 56-7/8 in (overall); unframed, *printed on four sheets and laid into two sections, watermarks visible centrally when held to light, slight loss to top section at bottom right, slight creasing at folds as laid, possible restoration to margins when laid, numbered verso in top right of both sections*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$8,000 - \$12,000

As the French entered the Revolutionary War, they anticipated the need to have maps of the Americas. Imported maps were expensive, thus it was cost effective to engrave copies locally. Le Rouge specialized in publishing French versions of English maps. This map, vital to the French naval operations in Virginia, was copied from Anthony Smith's *A New and Accurate Chart of the Bay of Chesapeake* (1777), pictured in *Degrees of Latitude* by Margaret Beck Pritchard and Henry G. Taliaferro on pages 224-227. In 1781, French naval forces under the command of Admiral de Grasse blockaded the Chesapeake Bay in the Siege of Yorktown. The French blockade at the mouth of the Chesapeake played a vital role in this decisive victory in the American Revolution, leading to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General Washington.

The upper left cartouche of the top half of the map reads: BAYE DE

CHESAPEAKE en 4 Feuilles avec les Bas sonds, Passes, Entrees, Sondes et Routes ou l'on donne les parties Navigables des Rivieres Patowmack, Patapsco, et Nord-Est. d'apres les Dessins de Navigateurs Experientes, principal.t d'apres A: Smith Pilote de S.t Marys,/ Compare avec les Nouvelles Levees de VIRGINIE ET MARYLAND. publie a Londres en juillet 1776. Traduit de l'Anglais. A PARIS Chez le Rouge rue des g.ds Augustins 1778.

The lower right inset map in the bottom half reads: PLAN DE

HERRING BAYE EN MARYLAND.

Literature: Phillips, Philip Lee, *A List of Maps of America in the Library of Congress*, pp. 227-228; Pritchard, Margaret B. and Henry G. Taliaferro, *Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America*, pp. 224-227, #48; Sellers John R. and Patricia M. Van Ee, *Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, 1750-1789*, p. 323, #1496.

1105

Sartine - L'Amerique Septentrionale

Antoine de Sartine (1729-1801) Carte Reduite des Cotes Orientales de L'Amerique Septentrionale Contenant Partie du Nouveau Jersey, la Pensylvania, la Mary-land, la Virginie, la Caroline Septentrionale, la Caroline Meridionale et la Georgie..., 1778 from the rare French government-issued Neptune Americo-Septentrional, which is also known as American Neptune; Possibly after nautical work by Jacques-Nicolas Bellin (1703-1772) (uncredited), Petit (fl. 1775-1799) engraver, black and white line engraving with hand color on laid paper, 23-7/8 x 35 in. (plate), 24-5/8 x 35-5/8 in. (overall); unframed, 2-1/2 x 3 in. skinned area verso where there was a possible label removed (restoration), staining in lower left corner (visible verso), restoration in lower right margin (visible verso), session numbers pencilled verso, minor stain in upper left below text, minor tears in margins, toning, hand coloring possibly period or later

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

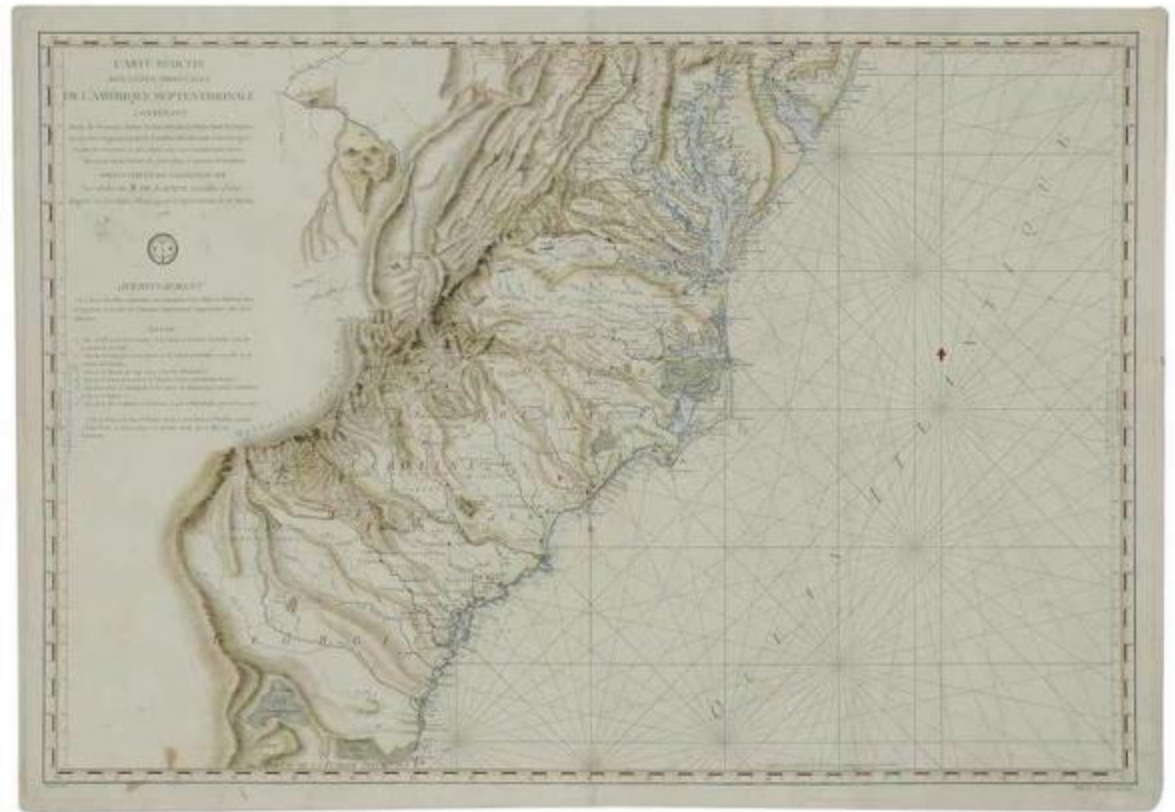
Estimate: \$2,000 - \$3,000

Published as part of Neptune Americo-Septentrional for the French navy during the American Revolution, by order of Antoine Sartine, who was

Minister of Marine from 1774 to 1780. Prior to the American Revolution Sartine was responsible for enlarging and modernizing the French navy, Under his administration he quadrupled the number of ships. Increased production led to the creation of 9 ships-of-the-line per year by the time the French entered the Revolution in 1778. It is a well-noted fact that the French Navy was vital to the success of the American colonists in the war, most notably their impact in Siege of Yorktown. While this is primarily a nautical chart created for use by the French Navy, there is considerable inland detail, which is highlighted by vibrant period coloring.

The upper left corner reads: CARTE REDUITE/ DES COTES ORIENTALES/ DE L'AMERIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE/ CONTENANT/ Partie du Nouveau Jersey, la Pen-sylvania, la Mary-land, la Virginie,/ la Caroline Septentrionale, la Caroline Meridionale et la Georgie,/ Assujettie aux Observations les plus recentes et aux Cartes de detail les plus estimees./ Dressee au Depot General des Cartes, Plans et Journeaux de la Marine,/ POUR LES SERVICE DES VAISSEAUX DU ROI./ Par Ordre de M. DE SARTINE, Conseiller d'Etat,/ Ministre et Secetaire d'Etat ayant le Departement de la Marine./ 1778. The lower margin reads: Grave par Petit.

Literature: Phillips, Philip Lee, A List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress, pp. 1211-1212; Swem, Earl G., comp. Maps Relating to Virginia in the Virginia State Library and other Departments of the Commonwealth, p. 72, #253.



1106

Lt. Hills - Plan of Yorktown and Gloucester

Lieutenant John Hills (fl. 1777-1817) A Plan of YorkTown and Gloucester, In the Province of Virginia, Shewing the Works constructed for the Defence of those Posts by the British Army, under the Command of Lt. Gen'l Earl Cornwallis; together with the Attacks and Operations of the American and French Forces, Commanded by Gen'l Washington and Count Rochambeau, to whom the said Posts were Surrendered on the 17th October 1781, from an actual Survey in the Possession of Jno. Hills, late Lieut. in the 23d Regt. & Asst. Engr., 1785, black and white engraving on laid paper, 29-3/8 x 22 in. (overall); unframed, restorations in margins and across central horizontal fold, discoloration along central horizontal fold, some minor fading and staining

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$25,000 - \$30,000

This copy of the map is published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 157, p.175.

During his career, Lieutenant John Hills (23rd Regiment of Foot) produced more than fifty maps, some of which depicted battles that he did not witness firsthand. Hills often borrowed from other reliable surveyors, citing them in his work. It is unclear whether Hills personally compiled A Plan of York Town and Gloucester or whether this was the work of another engineer. As publisher William Faden indicated in the title, the source was an actual survey in the possession of John Hills.

1107

Des Barres - Coast of New York, New Jersey

Joseph Frederick Wallet Des Barres (1721-1824) A Chart of The Coast of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, &c., March 1, 1780, published in the *Atlantic Neptune*, state 1, black and white line engraving on laid paper, 62-5/8 x 29-1/2 in. (overall); framed, floated, minor staining along glue joint, some losses with restoration work along creases with inserts; minor fading, toning, and page transfer

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$30,000 - \$40,000

This copy of the map is published in Margaret B. Pritchard and Henry G. Taliaferro, *Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Colonial America*, no. 61, pp. 266-269.

The outbreak of the Revolution created an urgent need for Des Barres's coastal charts. When the focus of Britain's military campaign shifted to the southern front early in 1780, this chart provided the royal navy with data essential to maneuvering in the coastal waters of the mid-Atlantic region. The most complete information is in the Chesapeake Bay area where numerous shoals and spits of sand at the mouths of its major tributaries created challenges to navigation. Like most of Des Barres's charts, little topography was illustrated beyond the shoreline; however, close attention was paid to rendering the nature of the coast and to furnishing accurate soundings.

The lower right cartouche reads: A CHART of the COAST/ OF/ NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY,/ PENNSILVANIA,/ MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, &c./ COMPOSED from the deposit of SURVEYS/ of the/ Right Honourable the Lords of Trade./ with/ Soundings & Nautical Remarks from Lt Jn.o Knight of the Navy & others/ BY/ JOS. FRED. W. DES BARRES Esq.r The lower right margin reads: Publish'd According to Act of Parliament March 1. 1780. by J.F.W. Des Barres Es?

Exhibited: *Degrees of Latitude: Mapping Early America* Milwaukee Art Museum, Wisconsin, March 21, 2003 - June 22, 2003. Concord Museum, Massachusetts, July 10, 2003 - October 19, 2003.

Literature: Cumming, William P., *The Southeast in Early Maps*, pp. 51-56, 71. Evans, Geraint Nantglyn Davies, *Uncommon Obdurate: The Several Public Careers of J. F. W. Des Barres*; Harley, J. B., "The Map User in the Revolution" in Harley, J. B., et al., *Mapping the American Revolutionary War*, pp. 87-91. Morrison, Russell, et al., *On the Map: An Exhibit and Catalogue of Maps Relating to Maryland and the Chesapeake Bay*, pp. 66-67, Figure 41; Sellers John R. and Patricia M. Van Ee, *Maps and Charts of North America and the West Indies, 1750-1789*, pp. 162-163, #766.



1108

Holland - Chart of the Coast of North America

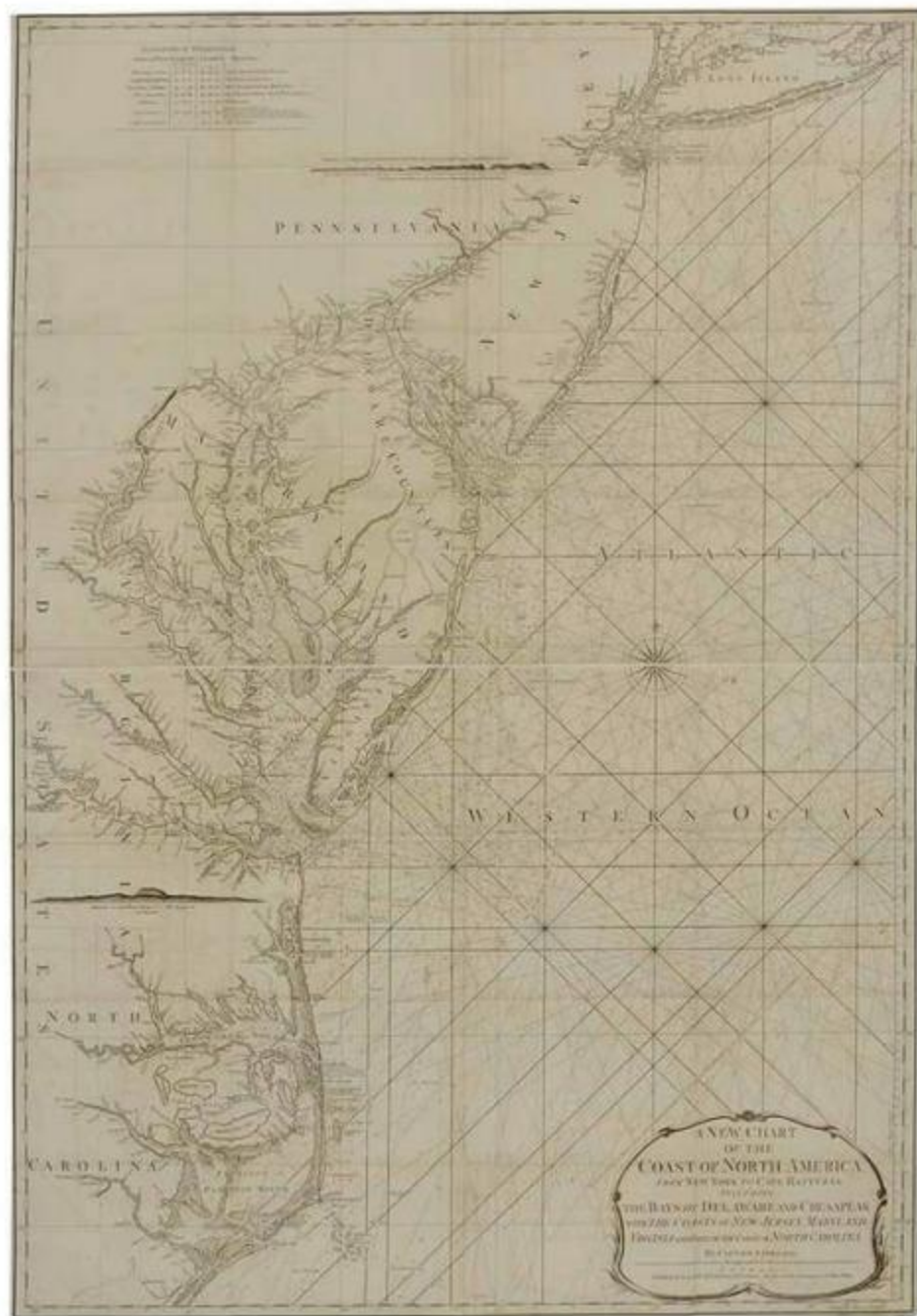
Captain N. Holland *Probably Samuel Holland (1728-1801)* A New Chart of the Coast of North America from New York to Cape Hatteras Including The Bays of Delaware and Chesapeak, With the Coasts of New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and Part of the Coast of North Carolina by Captain N. Holland An Improved Edition, published in 1809 by Laurie and Whittle updated from the 1794 work, black and white line engraving with linen backing, 40-7/8 x 28-1/2 in (overall); unframed, 32 separate sheets on linen backing with slight central horizontal gap, ink transfer, penciled inscription in lower right margin

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$8,000 - \$10,000

This copy of the map is published in William C. Wooldridge, *Mapping Virginia*, figure 200 and 200a, pp. 220-223.

In the book, Wooldridge writes, "There is no record of a hydrographer named N. Holland in the imprints produced by any other firms; this may be an erroneous reference to Samuel Holland, who was a contemporary of Des Barres, an associate of Captain James Cook, and a notable figure in Canadian marine surveying. The 'error' if such it were, is unaccountably repeated on other maps by Laurie and Whittle, who certainly knew better." Despite the large scale of the map, there is considerable nautical detail of Hampton Roads and Chesapeake Bay. Earlier states of this map are in the collection of the New York Public Library, the Norman B. Leventhal Map Center at the Boston Public Library, and the Biblioteca Nacional de España.





1109

Sauthier - New-York in North America

Claude Joseph Sauthier (1736-1802), A Chorographical Map of the Province of New-York in North America, January 1, 1779, William Faden (1750-1836) publisher, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper sectionally attached to linen, 75 x 57 in. (overall); unframed, map dissected into 36 sections and attached to linen so that it could be folded into a case, early stains and discoloration verso, page transfer, small holes in corner margins suggesting that this may have previously been mounted Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$8,000 - \$12,000

Sauthier's Chorographical Map of New York is considered to be the iconic map of the region from the American Revolution and is a fine cartographic example of colonial New York. The 1779 Chorographical Map represents a massive expansion in size and detail from the 1776 Sauthier Map of the Province of New York. As both the headquarters of the British occupation during the war, and the focus of many conflicts, Sauthier's work as military surveyor of New York proved a vital resource to British the war effort. This copy of the map was exhibited at the Wren Building, College of William and Mary. Copies of this map are held in the Library of Congress, The Norman B. Leventhal Map Center at the Boston Public Library, and in the New York Public Library.

The lower left corner reads: A Chorographical MAP/ OF THE/ PROVINCE OF NEW-YORK/ IN/ NORTH AMERICA,/ Divided into Counties, Manors, Patents and Townships;/ Exhibiting likewise all the private/ GRANTS of LAND/ made and located in that Province;/ Compiled from ACTUAL SURVEYS deposited in/ the PATENT OFFICE at NEW YORK,/ By Order of His Excellency/ Major General William Tryon,/ By CLAUDE JOSEPH SAUTHIER Esq.r/ LONDON/ Engraved and Published by WILLIAM FADEN/ (Successor to the late Tho.s Jefferys Geog.r to the KING)/ CHARING CROSS/ January 1.st 1779/ To His Excellency/ Major General/ William Tryon,/ Governor of the Province of New York/ and the Isalnds thereunto belonging/ Colonel of His MAJESTY'S 70.th Reg.t of Foot./ This MAP undertaken by His Order/ Is with His Permission/ most humbly Inscribed/ by His Excellency's most obliged/ devoted and obedient Servant./ CLAUDE JOSEPH SAUTHIER.



1110

Morse - Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware, 1794

Jedidiah Morse (1761-1826), Map of Virginia Maryland and Delaware, 1794, John Stockdale (1749?-1814) publisher, black and white line engraving on laid paper, 10-1/4 x 20-1/8 in. (overall); unframed, left and right plate marks are visible, but the top and bottom are trimmed to the neat lines, foxing, toning, and other uneven staining throughout, water damage mostly confined to upper right margin, very minor tears in top margin at previous folds

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$300 - \$500

This copy of the map is published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 179, pp. 191-194.

This was one of the earliest printed examples of these individual states with the specific regions, including newly formed and disputed Indiana. It was published in Jedidiah Morse, The American Geography; Or, A View of the Present Situation of the United States of America...A New Edition, Revised, Corrected, and Greatly Enlarged, by the Author, and Illustrated with Twenty-Five Maps (London, J. Stockdale, 1794).

BRUNK
AUCTIONS

1111

Lodge - Map and Chart of the Chesapeake

John Lodge (fl. 1754-1796), A Map And Chart of Those Parts of The Bay of Chesapeak York and James Rivers Which are at Present The Seat of War, November 30, 1781, John Bew publisher, black and white line engraving with hand color laid on Japan paper, 10-5/8 x 14-3/4 in. (overall), unframed and matted, loose, trimmed to the neat lines at the top, left, and right margins; repair and retouch to creases and lower corners, minor

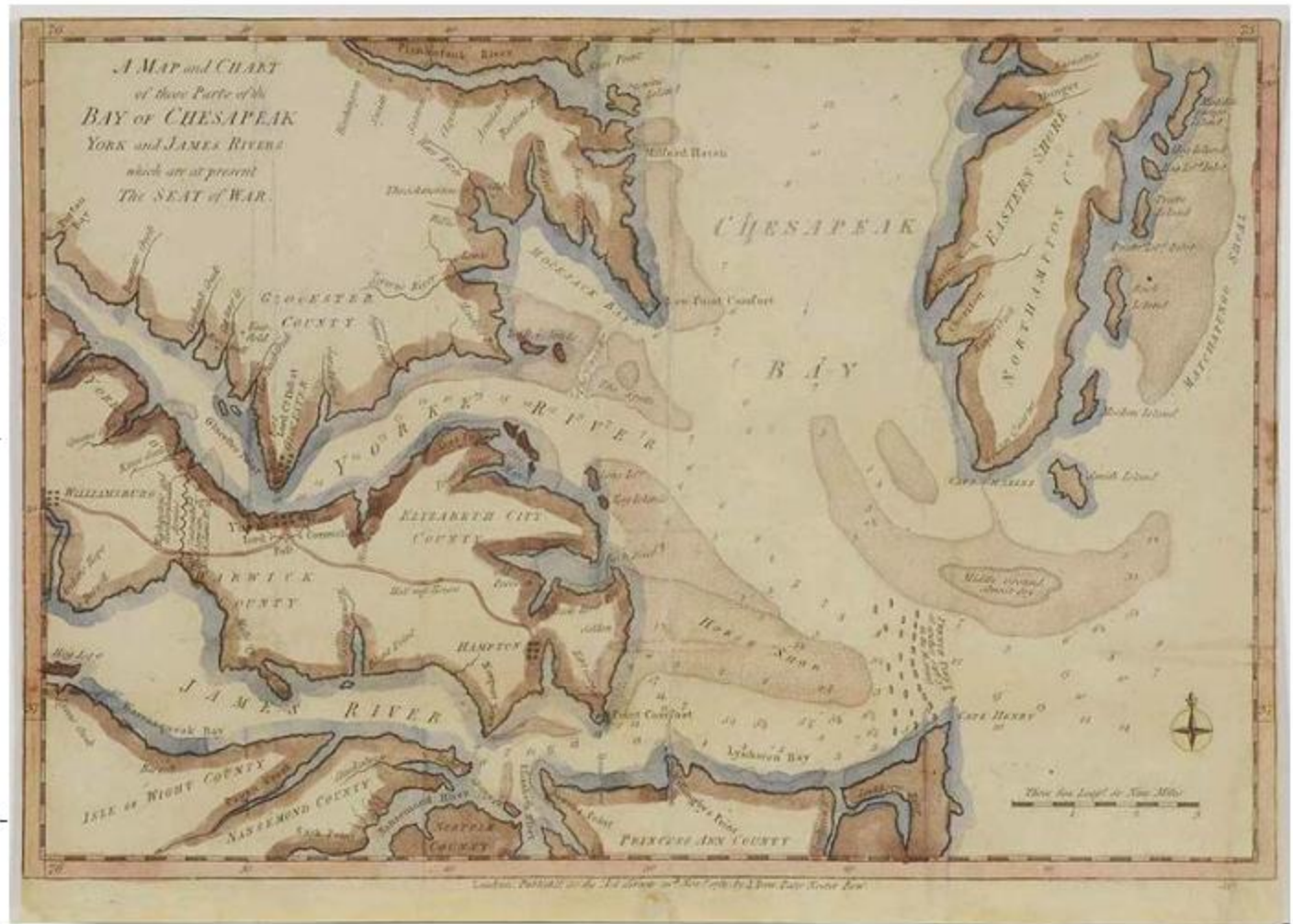
discoloration, session number pencilled verso

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$400 - \$600

This sea chart depicts the waters surrounding Virginia, the rivers, locations of the armies, Cornwallis' entrenchments, and the French fleet in the bay. Copies of this map are held in the Norman B. Leventhal Map Center at the Boston Public Library, the Huntingfield Map Collection at the Maryland State Archives, and in the New York Public Library. The map was published over a month after the British surrendered at Yorktown in The Political Magazine, London, 1781, vol. 2, p.624. It was also issued as a separate map. Coolie Verner suggested in Maps of the Yorktown Campaign that this map was based on William Faden's Plan of the Entrance of the Chesapeake published on November 26th 1781, just four days before J. Bew published this engraving. The lower margin reads: "London. Publish'd as the Act directs 30.th Nov.r 1781. by J. Bew. Pater Noster Row./ Jn.o" The scale reads: "Three Sea Leag.s or Nine Miles"

Literature: Swem, Earl G., comp. Maps Relating to Virginia in the Virginia State Library and other Departments of the Commonwealth. p. 74, #272; Nebenzahl, Kenneth. A Bibliography of Printed Battle Plans of the American Revolution, 1775-1795. p. 115, #180; Verner, Coolie. "Maps of the Yorktown Campaign, 1780-1781," (Map Collector's Series) p. 19, no. VIII.



1112

d'Anville - The Whole Continent of America

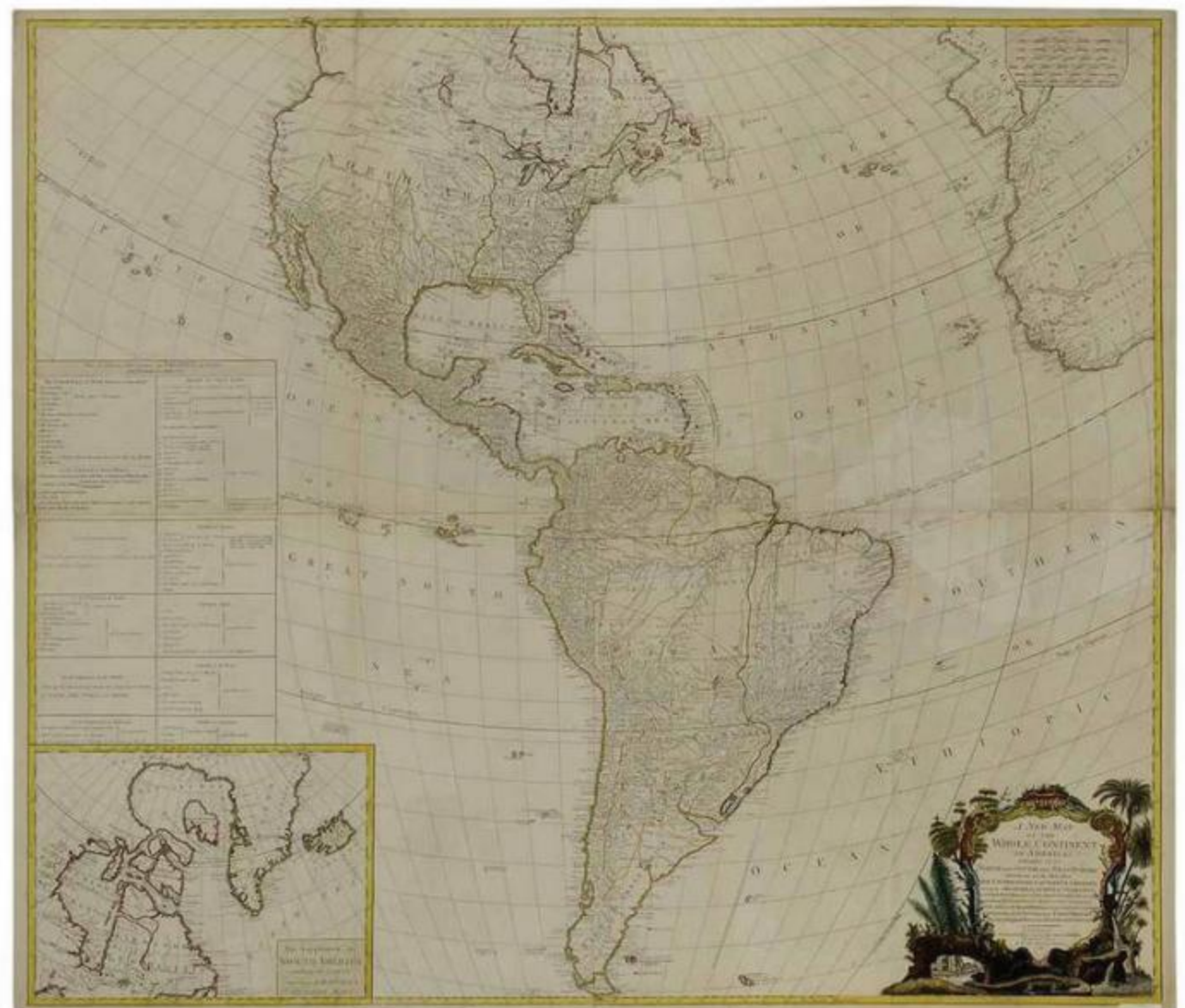
Jean-Baptiste Bourguignon d'Anville (1697-1782), A New Map of The Whole Continent of America, Divided into North and South and West Indies, labeled August 15, 1786, Governor Thomas Pownall (1722-1805); Robert Sayer (1725-1794), black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 41-5/8 x 48-1/8 in., unframed, fabric eyelet tabs mounted to verso top, ink and pencil inscriptions verso, handling grime, minor losses at bottom left and central right, possible restoration at bottom right, foundation notes that this map is expertly conserved

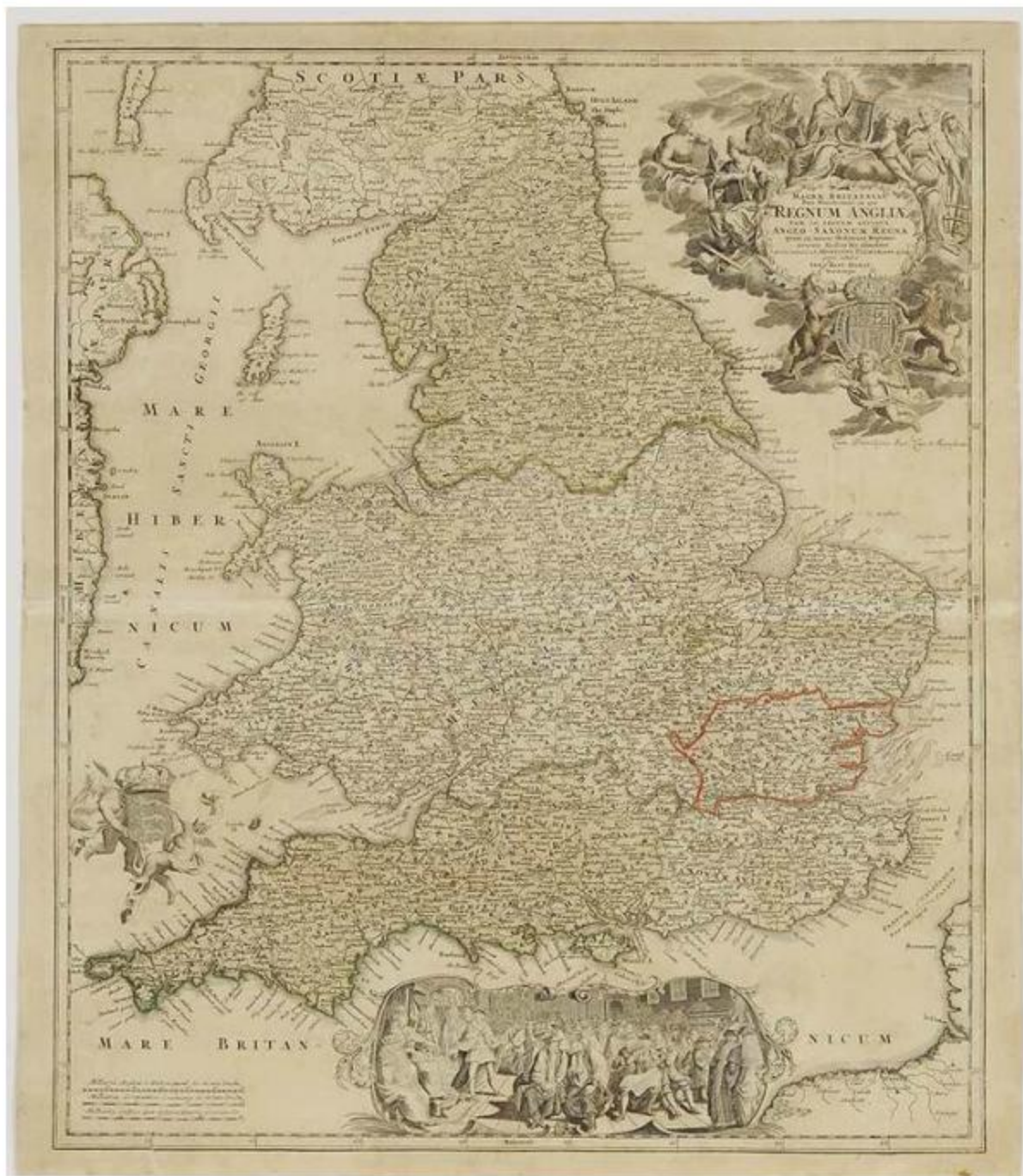
Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$1,500 - \$2,500

The lower right cartouche reads: A NEW MAP/ OF THE/ WHOLE CONTINENT/ OF AMERICA,/ DIVIDED INTO/ NORTH AND SOUTH AND WEST INDIES./ wherein are exactly Described/ THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA/ as well as THE SEVERAL EUROPEAN POSSESSIONS/ according to the Preliminaries of Peace signed at Versailles Jan. 20. 1783./ Compiled from M.R D'ANVILLE'S MAPS of that Continent,/ with the addition of the Spanish Discoveries in 1775 to the North of California. & Corrected in the several Parts belonging to GREAT BRITAIN,/ from the Original Materials of GOVERNOR POWNALL, MP./ LONDON/ Printed fro ROB.T SAYER, Map, Chart & Printseller,/ N.o 53, Fleet Street./ as the Act directs. 15.th August/ 1786.

Literature: Wheat, Carl I., Mapping the Transmississippi West, Vol. 1, 1957, p. 236, #206.





1113

Homann - Magnæ Britanniae

Johann Baptist Homann (1663-1724), Magnæ Britanniae Pars Meridionalis in qua Regnum Angliæ Tam In Septem Antiqua Anglo-Saxonum Regna quam in omnes Hodiernas Regiones accurate divisione hic ostenditur, quam tabula ab Archetypo Vischeriano desumptam exhibet, circa 1715-1730, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 23 x 19-1/2 in. (plate), 23-3/4 x 20-5/8 in. (overall), unframed, *generalized discolorization, toning, discolorization at central horizontal fold, session numbers penciled verso, minor holes restored in lining process, creasing, handling grime*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$100 - \$200

This map is oriented from the English Channel to the coast of Ireland; and from the southernmost part of Scotland to a tip of France along the

Channel. A greatly detailed map of Great Britain or what was then called the Kingdom of England. Homann gives credit to Nicolas Vischer (1618-1679) for design of this map.

The upper right cartouche reads: MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ/ Pars Meridionalis in qua/ REGNUM ANGLIÆ/ TAM IN SEPTEM ANTIQUA/ ANGLO-SAXONUM REGNA/ quam in omnes Hodiernas Regiones/ accurate divisione hic ostenditur,/ quam tabula ab ARCHETYPPO VISCHERIANO desumptam

exhibet/ IOH. BAPT. HOMAN/ Noribergæ Text below the cartouche reads: Cum Privilegio Sac. Cas. Majestatis

Literature: Shirley, Rodney W., Early Maps of the British Isles; A Bibliography, 1477-1650. pp. 69-71.

1114

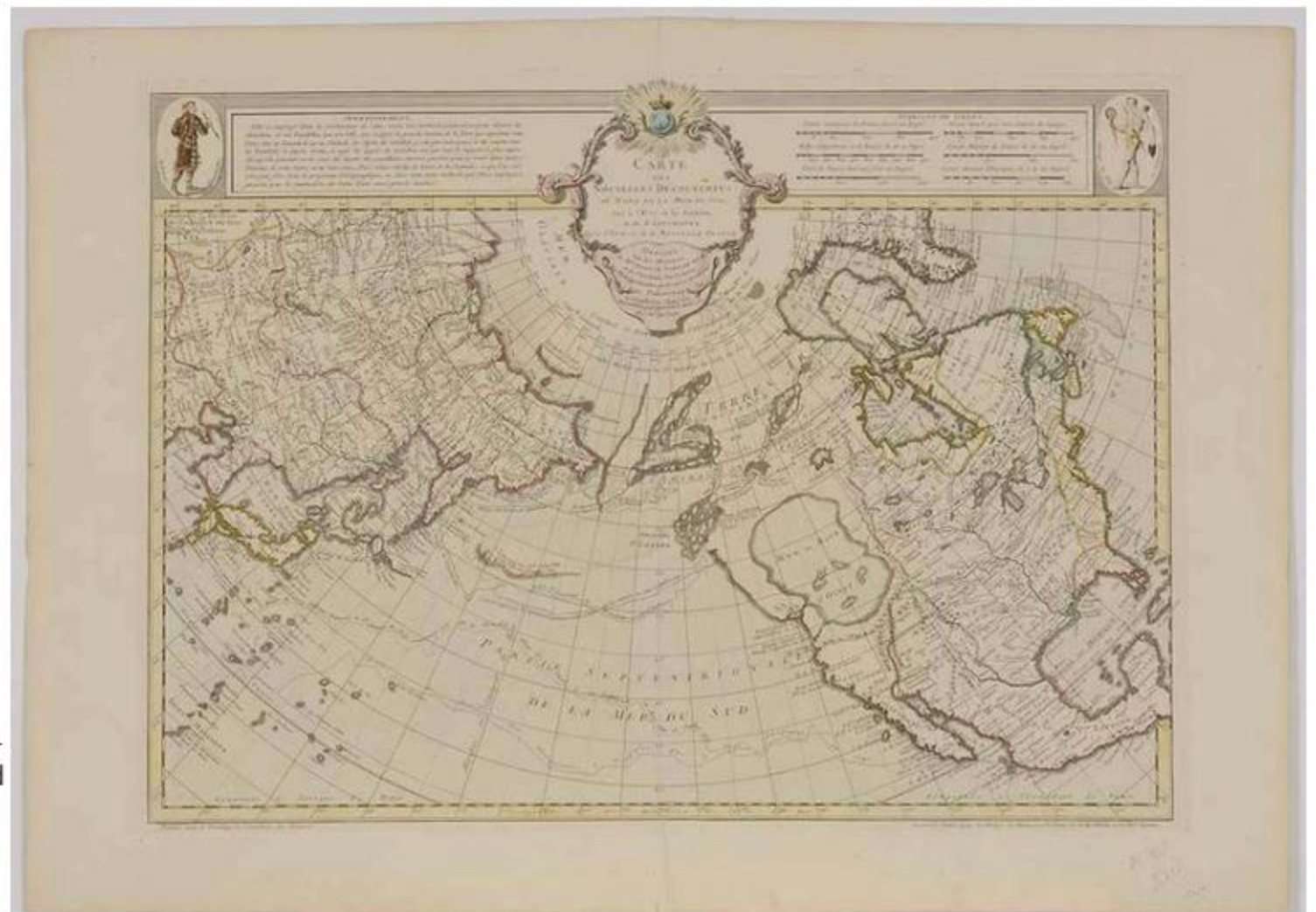
Buache - Nouvelles Découvertes

Philippe Buache (1700-1773) Carte Des Nouvelles Découvertes Au Nord De La Mer Du Sud, Tant À L'est De La Siberie Et Du Kamtchatka, Qu'à L'ouest De La Nouvelle France, labeled 1752, Philippe Buache (1700-1773) and Joseph-Nicolas de L'Isle (1688-1768) cartographers and publishers, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 18 x 27-7/8 in. (plate), 22-1/8 x 31-3/8 in. overall; unframed, *pencilled writing in lower right margin, fading, slight handling grime, staining and pencilled session numbers verso*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$2,500 - \$3,500

The upper center cartouche reads: CARTE/ DES/ NOUVELLES DÉCOUVERTES/ AU NORD DE LA MER DU SUD,/ Tant à l'EST de la SIBERIE/ et du KAMTCHATKA,/ Qu'à l'OUEST de la NOUVELLE FRANCE,/ DRESSÉE/ Sur les Mémoires/ de M.R DEL'ISLE Professeur Royal/ et de l'Académie des Sciences./ Par Philippe Buache de la même Académie/ ET PRÉSENTÉE/ à l'Académie, dans son/ Assemblée publique du 8 Avril 1760./ Par M.r De l'Isle." The lower margin reads: "Publiée sous le Privilège de l'Académie des Sciences./ Se vend à PARIS, Quay de l'Horloge du Palais, avec les Cartes de Guitt, Delisle et de Phil. Buache. Literature: Schwartz, Seymour I. and Ralph E. Ehrenberg, The Mapping of America, pp. 158-159, 161, Plate 94.



BRUNK AUCTIONS



1115

Tardieu - Carte de la Caroline

Pierre Francois Tardieu (1711-1771), Carte de la Caroline Meridionale et Septentrionale et de la Virginie, From Edme Mentelle and Piere Grégoire Chanlaire, Atlas Universel de Géographie Physique et Politique, Paris, 1799; black and white line engraving with period hand color to borders and some bodies of water on laid paper, 12-7/8 x 16-7/8 in. (plate), 16-3/4 x 22-1/8 in. (overall); unframed, watermark visible in bottom margin when held to light, penciled writing in lower right margin, small hole in left margin, "36" inked verso slightly visible on front in left margin

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$400 - \$600

1116

Neele - General Washington's Farm

Samuel John Neele (1758-1824), after work by George Washington (1732-1799) A Map of General Washington's Farm of Mount Vernon from A Drawing transmitted by the General; taken from Letters from His Excellency George Washington, to Arthur Young, etc., 1801, black and white line engraving, 14-3/4 x 20-1/2 in. (plate), 15-5/8 x 21-1/4 in. (overall); unframed, expert mends to tears and losses in margins, across central horizontal fold, and in the upper left quadrant of the map, false left and right margins, some minor staining, visible "1800" watermark when held to light in four areas of the map, light toning, minor print transfer mirrored across horizontal fold

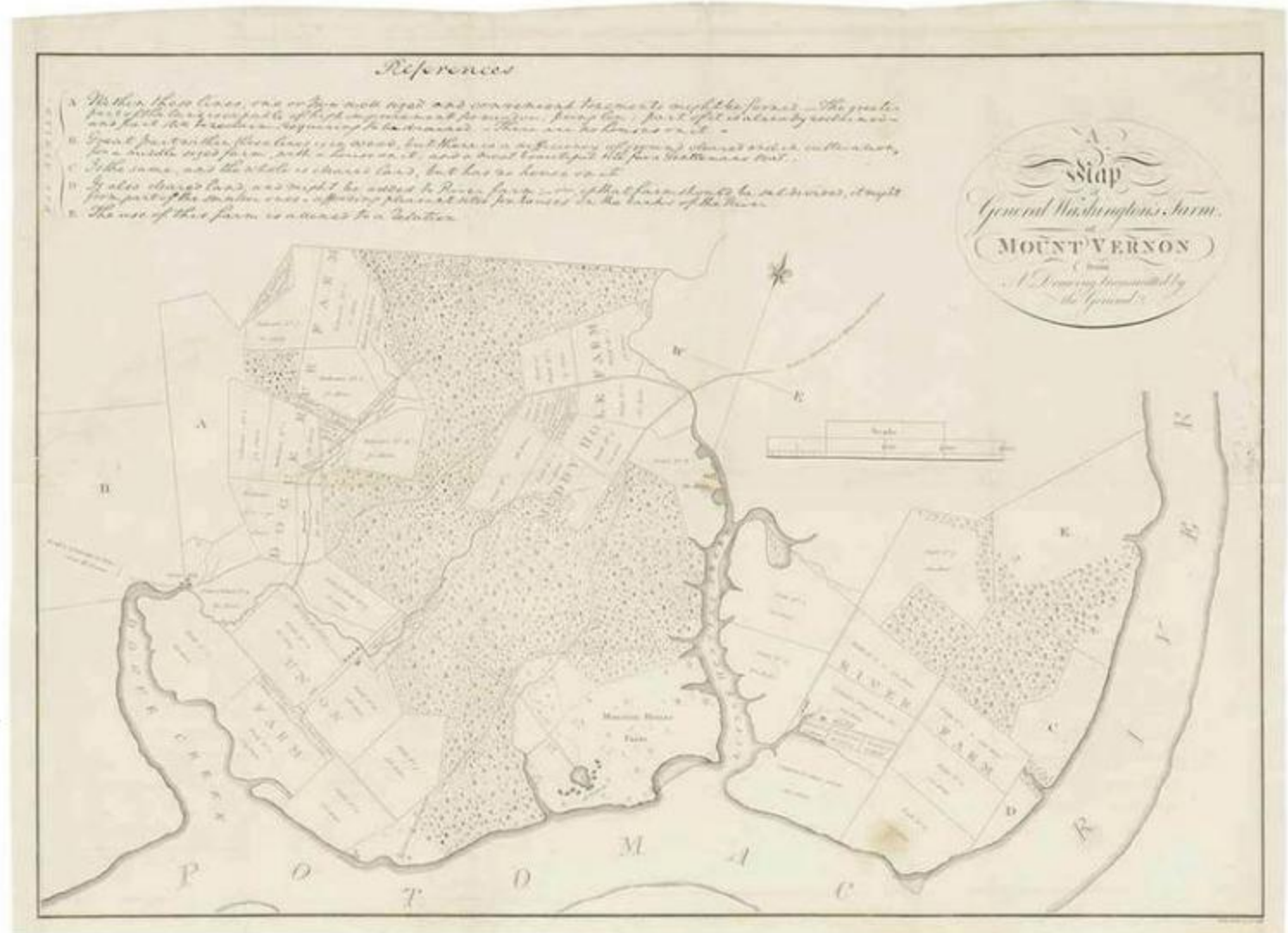
Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$400 - \$600

This copy was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figure 238, pp. 273-274.

The original manuscript that provided the source for this engraved map was drafted by George Washington in 1793 and sent to Arthur Young, a known English agriculturist, so that the General could rent a portion of his farms. The map was printed in a volume which reproduced Washington's letters to Young in 1801. Most Washington's lettering was replaced, with the exception of his notes in the upper-left corner of the map. According to Edward Redmond of the Library of Congress, "Throughout his life as a soldier, planter, businessman, land speculator, farmer, military officer, and President, Washington relied on and benefitted from his knowledge of maps."

The upper right cartouche reads: A Map of General Washington's Farm, of MOUNT VERNON from A Drawing transmitted by the General. The lower right margin reads: Neele Sculp. 352 Strand.





1117

Montanus - Partie Meridionale de la Virginie

Arnoldus Montanus (ca. 1625-1683), *Partie Meridionale de la Virginie, et la Partie Orientale de la Floride dans l'Amerique Septentrionale...*, Jean Covens and Corneille Mortier publishers, Pieter van der Aa (1659-1733) maker, labeled 1729, published 1761, black and white line engraving with period hand color on laid paper, 11-1/2 x 14 in. (plate), 17-1/4 x 19-1/2 in. (overall), unframed, *toning, ink transfer, session numbers pencilled in margin verso*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$200 - \$400

Arnoldus Montanus' map was originally published in 1671. The second state was published by Pieter van der Aa circa 1729. This map represents the third state, which was published circa 1761.

Literature: Burden, Philip D., *The Mapping of North America II*, pp. 5-6, #413; Cumming, William P., *The Southeast in Early Maps* p. 195, #205; Swem, Earl G., *Maps Relating to Virginia in the Virginia State Library and other Departments of the Commonwealth*, p. 58, #143.

BRUNK
AUCTIONS

1118

Blunt - The Coast of the United States

Edmund March Blunt (1770-1862), *The Coast of the United States of North America, from New York to St. Augustine*, drawn and regulated according to the latest Surveys and Astronomical Observations by Edmund Blunt. ... Entered According to Act of Congress, the 3rd day of April 1827, by E. and G. W. Blunt of the State of New York. Additions to 1844., 2nd Sheet (from Long Island to Cape Hatteras), 1827/1846, black and white line engraving with watercolor highlights at various points of interest laid on stock blue backing paper, 27-1/4 x 38-1/2 in. (overall); unframed, *remnants of*

hinging verso, faint pencil annotations contained to ocean areas taking note of currents and other natural occurrences, foxing throughout, stitching holes in

margins from former fabric backing, creasing and staining at folds, other minor staining, inscription and sticker verso, staining to backing

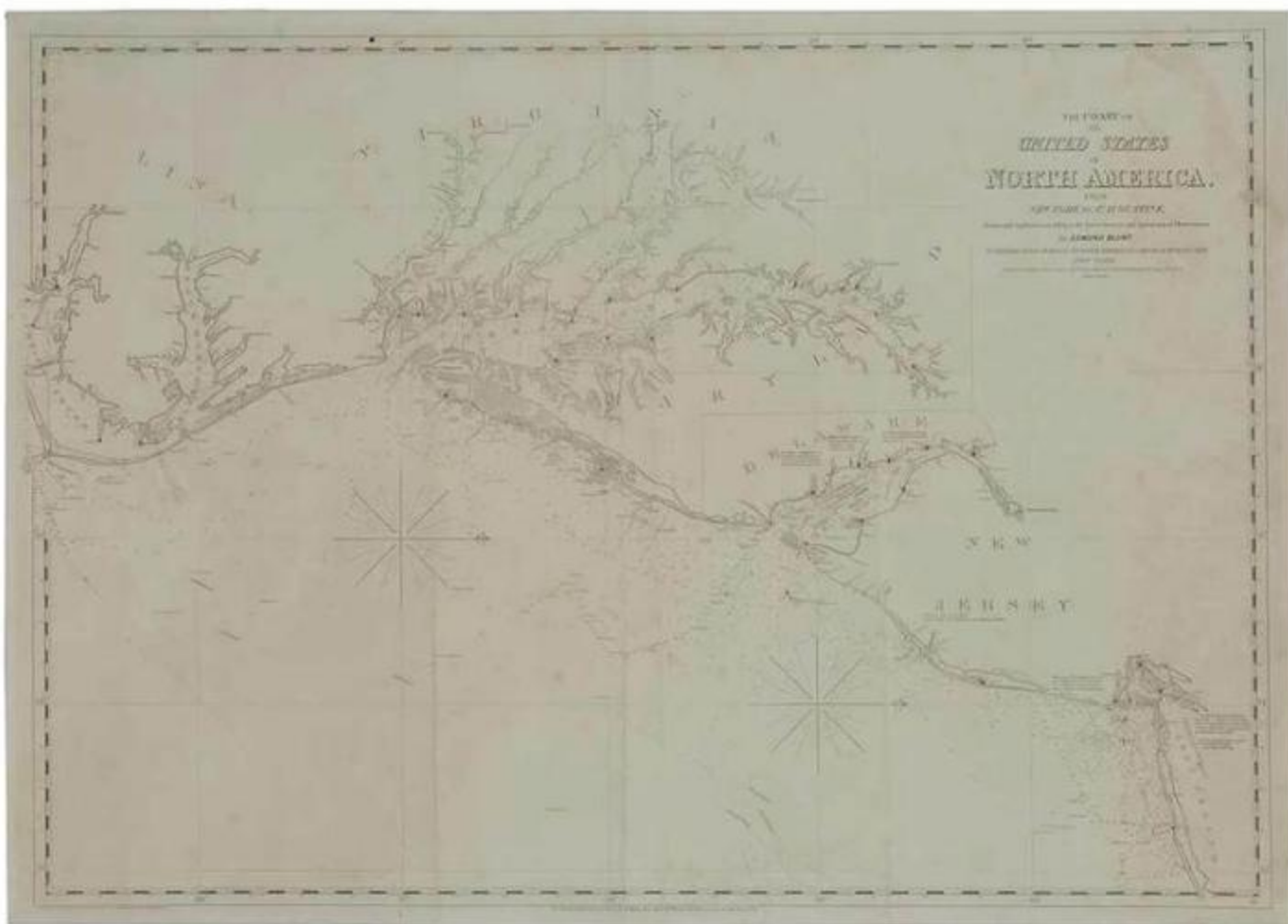
Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$1,000 - \$1,400

This copy of the map is published in William C. Wooldridge, *Mapping Virginia*, figure 205, pp. 229-233.

This chart is oriented with the north to the right and is centered on the Chesapeake Bay region. This chart is the second sheet of a four-sheet chart.

According to Wooldridge's notes, this chart saw actual use, and features several pencilled in notations.



1119

Blunt - Cote Orientale De L'Amerique

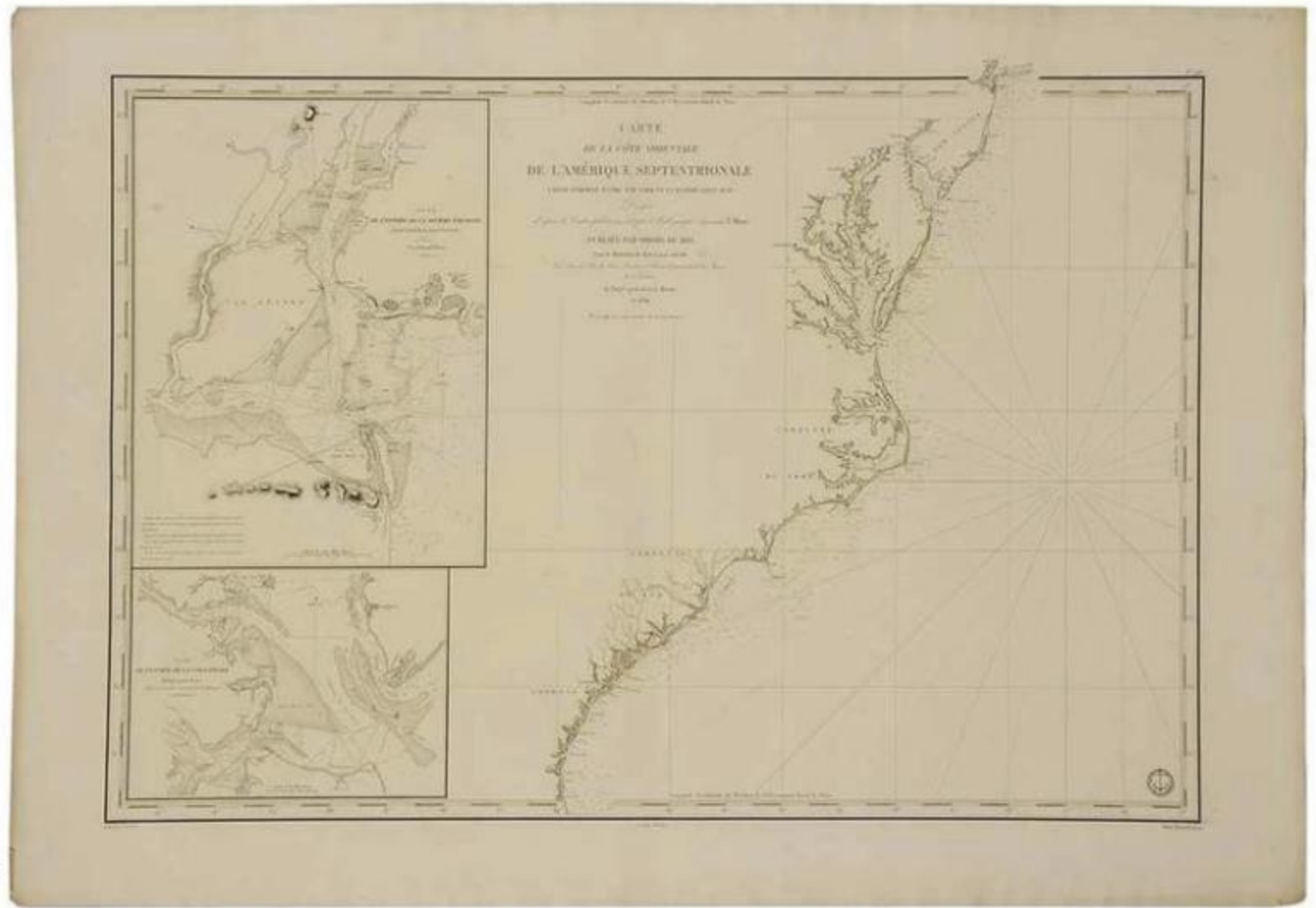
Edmund March Blunt (1770-1862), Carte De La Cote Orientale De L'Amerique Septentrionale Partie Comprise Entre New York Et La Riviere Saint Jean Dressee d'apres les Carles publiees en 1828 par l'Hydrographe Americain E. Blunt Publiee Par Ordre dn Roi Sous le Ministere de M. le Comte Jacob Vice Admiral, Pair de France, Secetaire d'Etat au Departement de la Marine et des Colonies Au Depot-general de la Marine en 1834, black and white line engraving on laid paper, 23-1/2 x 35 in. (plate), 28-3/8 x 40-1/2 in. (overall); unframed, *slight unevenness to edges, discoloration on edges at left and right margins, pencilled inscription in upper right margin*

Provenance: Collection of William C. Wooldridge; Collection of the Virginia Cartographical Society, LC; deaccessioned by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Virginia with all proceeds to benefit the Collections Acquisitions Fund.

Estimate: \$1,000 - \$1,500

This copy was published in William C. Wooldridge, Mapping Virginia, figures 206-206a, pp. 229-231.

In Inset: Plan de L'entree de la Chesapeake Redige par E. Blunt d'apres les travaux executes par P. Adams Jr.; Plan de L'Entree de la Riviere d'Hudson depuis Sandy Hook jusqu'a New York Leve Par Edmund Blunt.



1120

Nine Maps by Emanuel Bowen

Emanuel Bowen (1694?-1767), Nine Maps, consisting of depictions of The Netherlands, The Mogul Empire, Spain and Portugal, Scotland, Germany, Turkey in Europe, China, Great Britain and Ireland, and France; circa 1760, black and white line engravings with period hand color on laid paper, various plate sizes all matted to 19 x 24 in.; unframed and matted, *all with loose matting, session numbers inscribed verso and in margins, some creasing, toning, and tears in margins*

Provenance: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Proceeds to Benefit the Acquisitions Fund

Estimate: \$1,000 - \$2,000

